A L Bancroft & Co
721 Market St

The Yolo Democrat.

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The Yolo Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY

WM. SAUNDERS,

Editor and Proprietor.

Office—Freeman's Block, cor. 1st and Main Sts.

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" six months.....2 50
" three months.....1 50

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WATCHMAKER

—AND—

JEWELER.

Now Sole Proprietor of the Jewelry business of

RUGGLES & MACHEFERT,

Main Street, Woodland

Has the Largest Assortment of

Clocks, Gents' and Ladies' Gold Watches, American and Swiss Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Ear-rings, etc.

Silver and Silver-plated Ware,

Knives, Pistols, Guns, Ammunition, Toys and Fancy Goods,

—AND IS THE—

Agent in Woodland for the Florence Sewing Machine.

P. S.—All Watch and Jewelry Repairs guaranteed satisfactory. no16-3m

HOUSE, SIGN, CARRIAGE

—AND—

ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

The undersigned having permanently located in Woodland would respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. They are prepared to do work in the best style, such as

Graining, Marbling, Sign-Painting, Kalsomining, Etc.

None but the best materials used in our work.

Also, Sole Agents in Yolo County for W. S. LEAD & CO'S

UNIVERSAL LIQUID SLATING

FOR BLACKBOARDS.

Old Boards Repaired, and new ones put up on Plaster or Wood.

HOERNLEIN & STOCKWELL.

☞ Office, one door south of Dr. Ray's office, near railroad, Woodland. no23-3m

CAPITAL HOTEL,

A. S. HOUSE, : Proprietor,

Cor. Main and First streets,

WOODLAND,

YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

A. S. HOUSE, has taken the Capital Hotel on his own hands, the lease of Messrs. Eaton & Burns having expired, and will in future give his entire attention to its management, and it is his determination that it shall be kept in first-class style. The house has been

Renovated Throughout,

And being a three-story brick building affords ample accommodations for a large number of transient guests, as well as regular boarders.

The rooms are well ventilated, en suit or single, well furnished and cleanly.

The Table will be supplied with the best the market affords. Board by the day or week at reasonable rates.

Free Bus to and from the railroad on the arrival of trains. de21-3m

BROOKLYN HOTEL,

BUSH STREET,

BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND SANSOME,

Adjoining the New Mercantile Library,

SAN FRANCISCO.

TERMS: $2 PER DAY.

KELLY & ANDREWS,

PROPRIETORS.

The Coach, plainly marked "BROOKLYN HOTEL," will be at the Railroad Depots and Steamboat Landings, to convey guests to the Hotel, free of charge. oc26-3m

EXCHANGE HOTEL!

This well-known house, (formerly known as the Hunter House) has been re-opened by

O. B. WESTCOTT,

Who will keep it as a First-Class Hotel, personally superintending its management. The public can be accommodated with Board and Lodging by the day or week, at reasonable rates.

☞ The house has been thoroughly renovated throughout, is supplied with Good Beds, and the Table will be furnished with the best the market affords.

O. B. WESTCOTT, Proprietor.

Woodland, July 20th, 1872. oc19-3m

To the Ladies of Woodland and Vicinity.

Rag Carpet Manufactory.

The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he has just established himself in Woodland, and is prepared to weave Rag Carpets for all who want them.

PRICES.

I will weave Carpets for 50 cents per yard for fancy patterns, and 40 cents per yard for plain, and furnish the warp myself; if parties furnish the warp, from 20 to 30 cents per yard.

Flannel wove, cotton warp, 25 cts. per yard. Orders left at Porter's store.

oc18-3m THOMAS McCANNA.

E. EIDINGER,

Merchant Tailor.

Desires the public to know that he has on hand a fine lot of CLOTHS, imported and domestic, which he is prepared to make up to measure, and feels confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who favor him with their patronage, not only as to the quality of goods, but in style and prices also.

Please give me a call. Shop, first door east of Washington Hall, Woodland. oc19-3m

L. M. RUE,

Photographic Artist,

Main st. (opposite the College), Woodland.

Having purchased the PALACE GALLERY, I am now prepared to take Photographs, Porcelain Pictures, Ambrotypes and Melainotypes in the most approved style of the art. Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully ask my old friends and others to call and see me at my new rooms, where I will promise to give entire satisfaction in all cases. jal1-3m

DR. E. L. PARRAMORE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Is permanently located at Woodland, Yolo County. Calls promptly attended to. Leave orders at Simpson's Drug Store. jal1-3m

FROST & BUSH,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Bank Building, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. Attend to all business of the profession. Particular attention given to Land cases, Conveyancing, Settlement of Estates of deceased persons, etc. jal1-3m

C. J. GIDDINGS,

SEARCHER OF RECORDS.

Titles examined and Abstracts furnished. Office with Co. Recorder, Woodland.

References:—John D. Stephens, President of Bank of Woodland; D. Schindler, County Recorder; E. Bynum and E. Giddings, Ex-Recorders; Hon. Jas. A. Hutton, County Judge; Judges G. S. Frost C. P. Sprague and Jas. Johnson; Hon. F. S. Freeman; J. P. Bullock, Sheriff; J. C. Ball, District Attorney; G. D. Fiske, Insurance agent. ja4-3m

D. RAY, M. D.,

Returns thanks for the very liberal patronage received during the last six or seven years, and hopes that the uniform success attending his practice will warrant a continuation of the same. Office and residence as heretofore.

Woodland, April 1st, 1872. ja4-3m

DR. A. FOUCH,

PHYSICIAN AND OBSTETRICIAN,

Is permanently located in Knight's Landing, Yolo County.

OFFICE AND LODGING:—Main street, Knight's Landing. Orders left at Glasscock's Drug Store will receive prompt attention. de21

J. LAMBERT,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Office: Masonic Block, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. de21-3m

J. C. BALL,

DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND COMMISSIONER IN BANKRUPTCY.

Office at the Court House (first floor), Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. de21-3m

P. H. SIBLEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office three doors east of Postoffice, Woodland. Will attend to any business in all the Courts of this State, and any other business pertaining to the profession. de14-3m

M. GARDNER, M.D.C.M.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, Etc.,

Graduate of McGill University, Montreal; now located at Davisville, Cal. de14

DRS. JACKSON & BELINGE,

SURGEONS AND PHYSICIANS.

OFFICES:—In rooms formerly occupied by Peirson & Jackson, Odd-Fellows Block, Woodland.

Dr. Jackson's residence—Second street, between Lincoln and Oak avenues.

Dr Belinge's residence—Capitol Hotel. de14

ARMSTRONG & HINKSON,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Office, Fifth street, between I and J, adjoining Sacramento Savings Bank, de14 SACRAMENTO. [3m

GILES E. SILL,

NOTARY PUBLIC & INSURANCE AGENT, Office in Odd Fellows' Block, (second story,) cor. Main and First Sts., Woodland. de14

REMOVAL.

PRATHER & PLOMTEAUX,

DENTISTS,

Have removed to their new rooms in Odd Fellows' Block, cor. Main and First streets. Office Hours—8 o'clock A. M. to 5 P. M. de7

F. E. BAKER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office No. 1, Odd Fellows' Block, Woodland, California.

☞ LOANS NEGOTIATED on good security at low rates of interest. de7-3m

CREED HAYMOND. W. C. STRATTON.

HAYMOND & STRATTON,

COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

Office, Pioneer Hall, Seventh street, bet. J and K streets, Sacramento. no30-3m

W. R. HINKSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fifth street, bet. I and J, Sacramento. In Office with Armstrong & Hinkson. no16

STERLING G. HARPER,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Office in Odd Fellows' Building, Woodland, Cal. no16-3m

JAMES JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Office up stairs, in the Bank building, Woodland. no9-3m

DR. B. H. PEIRSON,

PHYSISICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office a few doors east of the Postoffice, Woodland. Office hours, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. and from 7 to 9 P. M., unless professionally engaged. no9-3m

L. FRIEL,

SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.

Having been appointed Deputy by J. I. Underhill, County Surveyor, I will attend to all business connected with that office. Office at the Court House, Woodland. no9-3m

W. D. CHILSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will practice in the State and United States Courts. Bankruptcy a specialty. Office with Judge Thompson, one door west of the "Mail" Office, Woodland. no3

S. L. MONDAY,

CONSTABLE AND COLLECTOR,

Fairview, Yolo County, Cal. oc19

DRS. MEHRING & ROSS,

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

OFFICE—In rooms formerly occupied by Mr. Furniss, Main street, opposite the College, up stairs.

Dr. Mehring's residence First street, nearly opposite F. S. Freeman's new residence.

Dr. Ross' residence Front street, immediately west of the College Chapel. oc19-3m

BANK OF WOODLAND.

WOODLAND, CAL.

Capital Stock $500.000.

J. D. STEPHENS.....PRESIDENT.
F. S. FREEMAN...VICE PRESIDENT.
C. W. BUSH.....CASHIER.

Money Loaned on Real Estate, Personal or Collateral Security.

Discount days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Exchange Furnished on Sacramento, San Francisco, and Eastern and European Cities.

Collections promptly attended to at all available points.

☞ County Warrants purchased, and Greenbacks and all kinds of Government Securities bought and sold. Papers, and all kinds of valuables, securely kept free of charge. de7

A Literary Curiosity.

[Mrs. H. A. Deming is said to have occupied a year in searching for and fitting together the following thirty-eight lines from thirty-eight English and American poets. The authors' names are appended.]

LIFE.

Why all this toil for triumphs of an hour? 1
Life's a short summer—man a flower; 2
By turns we catch the fatal breath and die— 3
The cradle and the tomb, alas! so nigh, 4
To be is better far than not to be, 5
Though all man's life may seem a tragedy: 6
But light cares speak when mighty griefs are dumb— 7
The bottom is but shallow whence they come. 8
Your fate is but the common fate of all; 9
Unmingled joys, here to no man befall— 10
Nature to each allots his proper sphere, 11
Fortune makes folly her peculiar care. 12
Custom does not often reason overrule, 13
And throw a cruel sunshine on a fool. 14
Live well—how long or short permit to Heaven; 15
They who forgive most shall be most forgiven. 16
Sin may be clasped so close we can not see its face— 17
Vile intercourse where virtue has not place. 18
Then keep each passion down, however dear, 19
Thou pendulum, betwixt a smile and tear: 20
Her sensual snares let faithless pleasure lay, 21
With craft and skill to ruin and betray. 22
Soar not too high to fall, but stoop to rise; 23
We masters grow of all that we despise. 24
O, then renounce that impious self-esteem; 25
Riches have wings, and grandeur is a dream. 26
Think not ambition wise because 'tis brave— 27
The paths of glory lead but to the grave. 28
What is ambition? 'Tis a glorious cheat, 29
Only destructive to the brave and great. 30
What's all the gaudy glitter of a crown? 31
The way to bliss lies not on beds of down. 32
How long we live, not years, but actions tell; 33
That man lives twice who lives the first life well. 34
Make then, while yet ye may, your God your friend— 35
Whom Christians worship, yet not comprehend. 36
The trust that's given guard, and to yourself be just; 37
For, live we how we may, yet die we must. 38

1, Young; 2, Dr. Johnson; 3, Pope; 4, Prior; 5, Sewell; 6, Spenser; 7, Daniel; 8, Sir Walter Raleigh; 9, Longfellow; 10, Southwell; 11, Congreve; 12, Churchill; 13, Rochester; 14, Armstrong; 15, Milton; 16, Baily; 17, French; 18, Somerville; 19, Thomson; 20, Byron; 21, Smollet; 22, Crabbe; 23, Massinger; 24, Crowley; 25, Beattie; 26, Cowper; 27, Sir Walter Davenant; 28, Gray; 29, Willis; 30, Addison; 31, Dryden; 32, Francis Quarles; 33, Watkins; 34, Herrick; 35, William Mason; 36, Hill; 37, Dana; 38, Shakspeare.

THIS BEAUTIFUL LAND OF OURS.—We believe it is "Olive Harper" who is responsible for the following apostrophe to "this beautiful land of ours:" "Oh, this beautiful land of ours! So grand and awful; so calm and serene; so wild and rugged; so peaceful and lovely—such evidences of great throes of agony in her grand, broken hearts of mountains of rocks; such sweet, quiet, restful delights in her smooth, golden plains, and glorifying far-off haze of distance, and her fair, evergreen trees; such wealth of color, such barren cliffs, such luxuriant bloom, and such weird desolation. Here the tired heart can find rest, here the weary brain recuperate in beholding the grandest of all the masterpieces of Nature—California, with her wonderful contrasts. Years ago there used to be a song much in vogue, with the unfortunate miners, which ran somewhat thus:

"Oh, California, you're not the place for me,
I'm bound for home, my happy home,
And to leave this rough countree.

And many of them left, but never one went that did not come back, if it was possible. There is a fascination in its balmy salt sea air, its spicy pine breezes, and its wild freedom, which makes life everywhere else seem lacking in some indefinable savor, and the old Californian is fain to return. California is a land of exaggerated contrasts. Nothing seems real to us unless they appear, and thus Eastern people cannot understand us at first, but soon they also enter into the genial spirit of freedom and force that characterizes us from all nations, and even from our own that are not of us. Old forms of speech, old ideas, old words are cast aside as not possessing enough of force to express our ideas, or give our meaning, and new words, new expressions are being constantly coined to meet our peculiar needs."

THE LAW OF TRUE MARRIAGE.—"Wherever," says Gail Hamilton, "man pays reverence to woman—wherever any man feels the influence of woman, purifying, chastening, abashing, strengthening him against temptation, shielding him from evil, ministering to his self-respect, medicining his weariness, peopling his solitude, winning from sordid prizes, enlivening his monotonous days with mirth, or fancy, or wit, flashing Heaven upon his earth, and mellowing it all for spiritual—there is the element of marriage. Wherever woman pays reverence to man—wherever any woman rejoices in the strength of any man, feels him to be God's agent, upholding her weakness, confirming her purpose and crowning her power: wherever he reveals himself to her, just, upright, inflexible, yet tolerant, merciful, benignant, not unruffled perhaps, but not overcome by the turbulence, and responding to all her gentleness, helping her to hold her soul steadfast in right; to stand firm against the encroachment of frivolity, vanity, impatience, fatigue and discouragement; helping to preserve her good nature, to develop her energy, to consolidate her thoughts, to utilize her benevolence, to exalt and illuminate her life—there is the essence of marriage. Its love is founded on respect, and increases self-respect at the very moment of merging self in another. Its love is mutual, equally giving and receiving at every instance of action. There is neither dependence, but inter-dependence. You cannot weaken its bond; distance cannot sunder them; it is a love which vanquishes the grave and transfigures death itself into life."

STONELESS CHERRIES.—Cherries without stones have been produced in France by the following method; In the spring, before the circulation of the sap, a young seedling cherry tree is split from the upper extremity down to the fork of its roots; then, by means of a piece of wood in the form of a spatula, the pith is carefully removed from the tree, in such a manner as to avoid any excoriation, or other injury; a knife is used only for commencing the split. Afterwards the two sections are brought together and tied with woolen, care being taken to close hermetrically with clay the whole length of the cleft. The sap soon reunites the separated portions of the tree, and, two years afterwards cherries are produced of the usual appearance, but, instead of stones, there will only be small soft pellicks.

A Lecture for Farmers.

HON. J. ROSS BROWNE ON THE AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS OF CALIFORNIA.

Last evening the Hon. J. Ross Browne delivered a lecture before the Oakland Farmers' Club on the "Agricultural Interests of California, including Irrigation and Swamp Land Reclamation." He said that it was long since admitted that of all pursuits, agriculture was the most important to man. So much so that an observing sage had advanced the theory that all things whatsoever come from the ground. Nations which do not advance and improve their agriculture never advance and improve otherwise, and this was especially the case with the Chinese, who have retrograded ever since the reign of Kublah Khan. In California we have always relied too much upon mining, and statistics prove that mining must always yield to agriculture. In 1849 California produced $10,000,000 in gold; in 1850, $41,000,000; in 1851, $50,000,000, and in 1852, $60,000,000. Since then the yield of gold has gradually declined and the yield of wheat increased. In 1872 the 24,000 agriculturists of California produced 22,000,000 bushels of wheat, of which about 10,000,000 were exported. And all this has been done mainly without the aid of capital, which is now almost totally diverted from agricultural enterprises, our money-eyed men preferring to invest in the wild improbability of harvesting diamond crops, sown with designedly liberal hand, rather than loan their money at one per cent. for the reclamation and culture of tule lands, which would add not less than $30,000,000 to our yearly products. There are in California about 3,000,000 acres of tule, valley and salt marsh lands that could be reclaimed and which should produce 105,000,000 bushels of wheat which at 1½ cents per pound would amount to more than our gold and silver product.

The lecturer described the best plans for building levees around the tule lands and for draining and irrigating them. He condemned the present system of each owner's building his own levee, and said that it should be done by competent engineers paid from a special tax levied on the tule owners. It now costs about $5 per acre to reclaim such lands, but $20 had been expended on Sherman Island lands and they paid at that cost even. The salt marshes have proved to be the most fertile lands after thorough reclamation, and last longer than other. In New Jersey, such lands, from being werth nothing, are now valued at from $50 to $2,000 per acre. The lecturer did not confine himself to the discussion of feasible plans for cultivating reclaimed lands, but suggested many improvements in the culture of uplands as well. He reminded his hearers that so far every plant that had been brought to this State from any part of the world had easily been acclimated, and he believed our wonderful climate and soil permitted the raising of any plant or animal. Mr. Browne hoped soon to see the time when our tule and other overflowed lands should be reclaimed and $30,000,000 added to our wealth. At present it was almost impossible for a farmer to borrow money for agricultural enterprises even at one and two per cent. The capitalists of San Francisco are afraid of salt marshes, much more than any salted ground. They say you can't keep the salt water out; the crabs will bore through your levees, and the toads and grasshoppers will bother you to death. Off of California street the people of San Francisco know about as much of the natural resources of the State as Hindoos and Hottentots. What the State now needs is more agriculturists, and what the agriculturists need is more aid from capitalists. The lecturer concluded by describing the wonderful result of the drainage and cultivation of the reclaimed lands in China, where millions are supported from their yield, although they are farmed with the rudest and most simple implements. —*S. F. Chronicle, Jan. 11th.*

THIRTY CENTURIES OLD.—The oldest relic of humanity is the skeleton of the earliest Pharaoh, encased in its original burial-robes, and wonderfully perfect, considering its age, which was deposited eighteen or twenty months ago in the British Museum, and is justly considered the most valuable of its archæological treasures. The lid of the coffin which contained the roal mummy was inscribed with the name of its occupant, Pharaoh Mykermius, who succeeded the heir of the builder of the great pyramid about ten centuries before Christ. Only think of it! the monarch whose crumbling bones and leathery integuments are now exciting the wonder of numbers of gazers in London reigned in Egypt before Solomon was born, and only about eleven centuries or so after Misraim, the grandson of old father Noah, and the first of the Pharoahs, had been gathered to his fathers. Why, the tidemark of the Deluge could scarcely have been obliterated, or the gopher-wood knee-timbers of the ark have rotted on Mount Ararat, when this man of the early world lived, moved and had his being. His flesh and blood were cotemporary with the progenitors of the great patriarch. His bones and shriveled skin are cotemporary with the nineteenth century, and the date of the crucifixion is only about midway between his era and ours.

GOOD FOR FARMERS.—There is no doubt that every bushel of wheat California will have to spare the present season will be in demand at good prices. Great Britain will require every bushel we can spare, at remunerative prices. An English writer, well posted in the premises, expresses the conviction that Great Britain will require, in addition to the produce of her own soil, not less than a hundred million bushels, or sixty million centals next year. Indeed, it is not likely that such wheat as California produces will be a drug in the market for the next half a dozen years.—*Bee.*

THE scene at the jail in San Francisco, on the receipt of the telegram from Gov. Booth, commuting the sentence of Donovan, is reported as simply disgusting. He was lionized. Crowds flocked to see him, and women were there who carried wreaths and bouquets to deck the brow of the man who had brutally murdered his fellow man. This maudlin sympathy is a premium for crime.

The Farmers' Union.

WHAT AGRICULTURISTS ARE DOING TO EFFECT A BETTER ORGANIZATION.

On Friday afternoon of last week, the Board of Directors of the California Farmers' Union held a meeting in the committee rooms of the Mechanics' Institute. There were present: Gen. John Bidwell of Butte, President; J. R. Snyder of Sonoma, W. H. Ware of Santa Clara, T. Hart Hyatt of Solano, Vice-Presidents: A. T. Dewey, Treasurer; and I. N. Hoag of Yolo, Secretary. When the meeting had been called to order the worthy President delivered a well considered address on the objects and aims of the organization and the means by which they could be better attained. He warmly recommended the formation of local clubs by the agriculturists throughout the State. The only salvation of agricultural interests, he believed, depended on a union of interests and a union of action. At the conclusion of the address an interesting discussion was had among the members relative to the best means for promoting the growth of the organization and enlisting the efforts of the farming men throughout the State.

Having been invited, Major J. R. Snyder, of Sonoma, delivered an address, in which he advocated greater care to be exercised, in the selection of County Supervisors, improvement in the public roads, the building of warehouses at shipping points in the various counties, and the adoption of a co-operative system of farmers' warehouses.

A communication from Mr. W. A. Fisher, President of the Napa County Club, was read by the Secretary. The writer expressed confidence in the Board of Directors, and suggested subjects for consideration. One of these was the taxing of growing crops.

This subject was also offered for consideration in a resolution of the Santa Clara Club presented by Mr. W. H. Ware. Both communications were placed on file, and a committee was appointed consisting of T. H. Hyatt, A. T. Dewey, and W. A. Ware, with instructions to report on the matter at the evening session.

When the meeting at the evening session had been called to order by the President, Mr. T. H. Hyatt reported the following resolution as the result of the committee's deliberations:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Board that the taxing of growing crops is unjust and oppressive, unfair in the extreme, and if legal, the law upon which such tax is based should be repealed; and we call upon the local Clubs throughout the State to aid in having this law abolished at the next session of the Legislature.

The resolution was unanimously adopted. Mr. Hoag, the Secretary, after speaking at some length on the all important subject of co-operation, offered the following resolution which he thought expressed the sentiments of the Committee:

Resolved, That to promote their best interests, as well as the general good, the farmers throughout the State should at once organize local Farmers' Clubs.

Second—That all Clubs be requested to send to the Secretary of this Board at Sacramento a list of their officers and members, and their post-office addresses, and that new Clubs do so as soon as they may be organized.

Third—That in order to secure sacks and the money necessary to market and move the coming harvest, as well as transportation, at the lowest possible figure, there should be on the part of farmers, early, general and earnest organization and co-operation.

Fourth—That the President and two other members of the Board, to be named by him, constitute a Committee on Finance, whose business it shall be to ascertain the best terms upon which sacks and necessary accommodations can be obtained, and to act in reference to the matter as their judgment may dictate.

These resolutions were adopted unanimously, and Mr. Dewey and Mr. Hoag were appointed on the Committee.

The meeting was then adjourned, subject to the call of the President.—*S. F. Examiner.*

WHEAT TILLERING.—An English gentleman sowed a few grains of red wheat June 2d, one of the plants of which had tillered so much by the 8th of August that he then divided it into eighteen others, all of which were planted separately. In a few weeks so so many of these had again multiplied their stalks that he had set out sixty-seven altogether to go through the winter. With the spring growth all these began tillering, so that in March and April a new division was made, and the plants increased to 500. It was believed that another division might have been made, and that it would have increased the number to 2,000. The 500 grew most vigorously, exceeding plants as ordinarily cultivated. When harvested, a single plant yielded over 100 ears, and the whole number of ears produced was 21,109, or more than forty to each divided plant; the grain measured three and a quarter pecks, weighing forty-seven and a half pounds. All this was said to be the product of a single grain of wheat.

WATER IN THE DESERT.—From the Leavenworth *Times* we learn that water has been discovered on the "desert," as it used to be popularly called at Bunker Hill station, on the Kansas Pacific. It was supposed that no water could be found on the plains, but the officers of the K. P. R. R. last month sunk a well at the above point, and put in a pump. This morning intelligence was received that an abundant supply of water had been found, and that it was of a superior quality. Thus, one by one, the delusions regarding the so-called "Great American Desert" are melting away. It has proven to be one of the most fruitful regions of the earth already. This fact is but an additional incentive to hasten its settlement and the building up of prosperous communities on its soil.

THE new Automatic Telegraph Company, just put in operation in New York, claims to be able to transmit messages between that city and Washington at the rate of 1,000 words a minute. Under the Automatic system, it is estimated that one operator can telegraph a given amount more than thirty times as rapidly as by the old system. Dispatches will be sent at the rate of fifteen or twenty cents per one hundred words.

Horrible Fate of a Man who Disarranged a Railroad Track.

[From the Indianapolis Sentinel.]

As the day of Cluck's execution approaches, horrible and ghastly topics are discussed in work shops, around the evening stove, in the corner grocery, and in many places of public resort. Children shudder and cling closer to their mother's knee, as the garrulous old visitor narrates some story of a hanging, or the details of some dark crime that occurred when she was a girl. The solemn, the mysterious and the superstitious, which always surround a hanging, seem to be in the air; and, although the topic is a disgusting one, it must be confessed—not to the credit of humanity—that a morbid appetite in the public craves and demands the minutest detail of the horrible barbarity. One of the many recalled stories which are borne upon the very wind, the following was told to a *Sentinel* reporter a night or two ago, and to add to the horrid surroundings of the story, he was in a coffin shop, viewing the coffin which was to contain the last remains of the murderer Cluck. The story may be a true one; more likely it is false, but it is given as it was detailed, and it may be that someone still living may remember the circumstance and write the tale.

Some years ago there was a well-known engineer, whose name is not given, for good and sufficient reasons, who ran a passenger train on one of the most popular and most traveled roads that ran out of Indianapolis. At a certain place on the road, every night for about a week, as the passenger train ran by this engineer came thundering along, it was certain to be thrown from the track by obstructions placed there. Several of these mishaps to the train caused loss of life, and the company was becoming considerably alarmed, and the ability of the engineer was being seriously questioned. One night as the unfortunate train was nearing the fatal spot, the engineer, who had been sitting glum and silent at the throttle, turned to the firemen and said: "If this train jumps the track at that place to-night, you follow me; don't stop for anything, but keep close to me; Somebody has been throwing this train off the track, and I'm going to catch him."

When the train arrived at the usual place it struck a misplaced rail and was banked. The engineer, closely followed by the fireman, jumped from the engine and ran into a cornfield and started up a man that lay concealed there. Upon bringing the culprit back to the wreck, the enraged passengers wanted to lynch him, but the engineer, a stern, cold, determined man, prevented them, saying that he would take charge of him, and through the intercession of the conductor the trembling wretch was left in charge of the engineer. The train was righted and was soon speeding on its way. The prisoner, who had confessed his fiendishness, had been seated on the engine and the fireman placed beside him as a guard. When the train was on a smooth piece of track, bowling along at a speed of twenty-five miles an hour, the engineer beckoned the fireman to stand out of the way. The fireman stepped aside, and the engineer picked up a round stick of wood and struck the criminal such a blow on the head that it stunned him. He then caught the quivering form of the poor wretch, and opening the furnace doors, threw his body into the hot, seething hell of flame. The doors were shut, the train rattled along, and never, until upon his death-bed the engineer confessed the act, was it ascertained what had been the fate of the fiend who had been in the habit of throwing the train off the track.

SECRET ORGANIZATIONS OF FARMERS.—Mr. W. McCullough, a writer in one of the San José papers, suggests and recommends to the farmers of California the formation of State and County secret organizations, for purposes of mutual benefit and protection. There are lodges of this character in Iowa and Illinois. The farmers there, Mr. McCullough says, found it impossible to ship grain to Chicago and pay freight and commissions, and were fast lapsing into a pastoral condition, until these societies were organized, which by controlling freights, and by coöperation, made grain again the staple, and more profitable than ever before. The lodges in those States asked for bids from merchants to furnish supplies to their members, they guaranteeing them their trade. The bids were various, ranging from ten to twenty-five per cent. over cost, and freight added. The contracts were awarded to merchants who agreed to furnish supplies at ten per cent. advance on cost prices. The lodges appointed committees to examine bills of invoice, and to the cost add ten per cent. and freight. A schedule of prices was prepared for the guidance of the purchasers, and thus the prices were certain. Each member had a pass-book, in which were entered his purchases. During the first quarter after this arrangement was made, many of the members saved as much as $184 and $200, as compared with the old way. The name by which these organizations are known in the Western States is "The Patrons of Husbandry." We have thus given an outline of Mr. McCullough's plan, and as the farmers are at this time engaged in the attempt to devise some mode of securing themselves against the extortions of speculators, they can consider what value attaches to it.—*S. F. Call.*

WOMEN'S INFLUENCE AMONG THE JEWS.—The San Francisco *Hebrew* of December 7th has the following:

The position of women among the Jewish race is as exalted as beautiful. Unlike most Eastern nations, where the female is looked upon as secondary to man, and as beings only fit to minister to his requirements, and to be immured in a harem, the Jewish mother was the tender and loving guardian of her children; the Jewish maid was the pride of her nation for virtue and modesty. Jewish history in the past can boast of the names of wives and mothers in Israel of which the race can feel proud. Our present history comprises names which for all the virtues that exalt a woman cannot be surpassed. Charity, kindness, love, disinterestedness, are the glorious characteristics of the women of our race; whilst crime and vice are words almost unknown, and a Jewish female prisoner is a subject scarce heard of in the prisons of England, whilst in the colonies we can boast that there is not one to be found in any of the penal establishments.

Death of Ex-Emperor Napoleon.

CHISELHURST, Jan. 9.—Afternoon—Ex-Emperor Napoleon died at 12:20 P. M. The whole household is in the deepest distress. The Empress is inconsolable. Since last evening, when the Emperor's condition was pronounced critical, he continued to grow worse. The night was passed in almost total helplessness. The great physical stength and endurance, which he had exhibited gave way, and the patient became completely prostrated. Dr. Gull, Dr. Thompson, and several other physicians and surgeons were in constant attendance at his bedside. Their presence, however, was of little avail. The throng of visitors at Chiselhurst was something remarkable. The hourly bulletin issued by the physicians was eagerly looked for, and the latest, yesterday, announcing his dangerous condition, gave rise to the greatest apprehensions. His acute sufferings during the night, which the skill of his physicians failed to alleviate, met with a sympathetic response from those around him. His faithful consort, the ex-Empress Eugenie, has been with him almost constantly since the beginning of his present sickness. Her grief at her husband's condition was very great, and it is feared the sudden calamity which has now overtaken her may produce serious results upon her already overtaxed nervous and physical system. Up to a late hour last night hopes were still entertained of the recovery of the Emperor; but, as the night wore on and morning approached, they were abandoned. Only his near relatives and a few of his most intimate friends were permitted to remain in the sick chamber. Every hour inquiries concerning his condition were received, but to these the physicians could return no favorable reply. Towards morning the patient sank rapidly. His sufferings had somewhat abated, this slight cessation being followed by symptoms of extreme weakness. The same state of affairs continued during this forenoon, the patient still continuing to sink and his pulse growing visibly weaker. At 12 o'clock his friends gathered around him to witness the last scene. The deepest grief was visible on the faces of all present. Napoleon continued to grow weaker, until at 12:20 P. M. it was announced that all was over—the ex-Emperor was dead.

Husband and Wife.

Below we publish sections of the Code in relation to husband and wife:

157. Neither husband nor wife has any interest in the property of the other, but neither can be excluded from the other's dwelling.

158. Either husband or wife may enter into any engagement or transaction with the other, or with any other person, respecting property, which either might, if unmarried; subject, in transactions among themselves, to the general rules which control the actions of persons occupying confidential relations with each other, as defined by the Title on Trusts.

159. A husband and wife cannot, by any contract with each other, alter their legal relations, except as to property, and except that they may agree to an immediate separation, and may make provisions for the support of either of them, and of their children during separation.

160. The mutual consent of the parties is a sufficient consideration for such an agreement as is mentioned in the last section.

164. All property (except the property owned by each before marriage) acquired after marriage, by either husband or wife is community property.

167. A wife cannot make a contract for the payment of money.

168. The earnings of the wife are not liable for the debts of the husband.

169. The earnings and accumulations of the wife and minor children, while living separate from her husband, are the separate property of the wife.

172. The husband has the management and control of the community property, with the like power of disposition (other than testamentary) as he has of his separate estate.

174. If the husband neglects to make adequate provision for the support of his wife, any other person may, in good faith, supply her with articles necessary for her support, and recover the reasonable value thereof from the husband.

DID NOT KNOW WHAT IT WAS.—Sergeant Bates, it appears, has accomplished his feat of carrying the American flag, unfurled, from John O'Groat's to Land's End, and without molestation. The English papers are disposed to treat the matter as quiet an event, and to claim great credit for the English people for their treatment of our flag. The Detroit *Union* is not disposed to allow them much credit for their forbearance. It says the fact is they did not know what it was. It has been so many years since the English people have seen an American flag that they have quite forgotton how it looked. Since the destruction of American sipping by the Radical party, our flag is a rare sight in any foreign port; and the English people are entitled to neither credit nor blame for not being aware that the piece of of bunting which Sergeant Bates carried was the emblem of the land of the free.

A REPENTANT LOVER.—Archibald Dunlop has just died in the neighborhood of Troy, New York. Many years ago he broke an engagement to marry and now he has left the jilted lady a snug ten thousand. In his will he thus tells the gentle story: Many years since, before my acquaintance with the late Mrs. Dunlop, I was engaged to Miss Aiken, which engagement, for certain reasons, was broken off by me. I have not seen her for over thirty years, but know that she is still alive, and now, for partial reparation for the wrong committed, and should she still live at the time of my death, and will receive it, I direct my executors to pay her in three equal installments, within twelve months, the sum of $10,000; should she refuse to receive it, the amount to revert to my daughter Jessie." It is stated that the lady has accepted the offer and received the money.

THE population of the globe is usually estimated at 1,000,000,000. A new and careful estimate, based on the very latest returns, has just been published at Gotha, by two competent German statisticians, who calculate the present number of the earth's inhabitants at 1,377,000,000.

The Yolo Democrat.

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIAL PAPER.

WOODLAND, CAL:

Saturday, January 18th, 1873.

NAPOLEON'S FUNERAL.—The funeral of the late Emperor of France took place at Chiselhurst, England, on the 15th, attended by some thirty thousand persons.

HUSBAND POISONER.—Mrs. Lydia Sherman, recently sentenced to State Prison for life for killing her husband, has confessed to having poisoned eight persons.

MISSOURI SENATOR.—The caucus of Democratic members of the Missouri Legislature nominated Col. Bogy for United States Senator. Blair received 47 ballots, Bogy 64.

PLUCKY.—The *Bulletin* says that the people of Visalia, finding that they had not subscribed their share in aid of the narrow-gauge railroad, called a public meeting at which $13,000 more was subscribed.

SUNDAY LAW.—On Sunday last the police made thirteen arrests in Sacramento for violation of the Sunday Law. In San Francisco no attention was paid to the law—everything went on as before.

EXPENSIVE WORK.—The plank bulkhead on the Cal. P. R. R. near Sacramento, extending about four miles, to prevent the embankment from being washed away in time of high water, is estimated to have cost—the bulkhead alone—some $40,000.

THE MODOC WAR.—The aspect of the war with the Modocs has become very serious; so much so that the frontier settlers are considerably alarmed. At latest accounts from Yreka preparations had been made to fire upon the Indians at Lava Beds by 200 troops, supported by howitzers.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED PEOPLE KILLED BY AN EARTHQUAKE.—A dispatch from Bombay via London, Jan. 13th, says a terrible earthquake had occurred at Soonquhue, India, by which fifteen hundred persons are said to have been killed in the town alone. Nothing had been heard from the surrounding country.

READ OUT.—Because of its conservative, consistent course in political matters, several of the more radical papers have attempted to read the *Union* out of the party. It remains to be seen whether the *Union* will be read out. It will do just as it pleases in that respect in spite of its less influential rivals.

FRIEDLANDER'S SHIPMENTS.—For some reason, wheat buyers generally have stated that Friedlander, the great grain king of this coast, was not shipping wheat himself, but simply rechartering vessels. The Oakland *Transcript* says that I. Friedlander of San Francisco, has shipped *on his own account*, from Oakland alone, seventy thousand tons of wheat since the first of July, 1872.

A GOOD ARRANGEMENT.—We notice that G. B. Shearer, brother of the railroad agent at this place, who was at one time connected with this office, is now editor and manager of the *Amador Ledger*. Mr. Shearer is an A No. 1 printer and we doubt not will get along very well in the other departments he has assumed upon the *Ledger*. At least, we hope so.

SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE.—This most enterprising and plucky morning paper in San Francisco has commenced its seventeeth volume. The *Chronicle* is now a first-class newspaper, gotten up with excellent taste typographically, and its contents are presented in most acceptable form to the general reader. The proprietors have won the success to which their enterprise and ability so justly entitle them.

SHIPWRECK, DEATH, CANNIBALISM. The New Orleans *Times*, of January 9th, publishes the account of Mr. Saville, first officer of the ship Golden Hind, which was wrecked on the west coast of Patagonia in June last. Fourteen of the crew spent twenty-eight days in two open boats in the Straits of Magellan. They were compelled by starvation to devour the bodies of five of their companions, who died from privation and exposure.

MURDER OF THE LEE FAMILY.—A letter received in San Francisco gives the details of the murder at Apache Pass, Arizona, of the Lee Family, well known throughout the State in connection with Lee and Ryland's circus. Eight persons composed the family, and all perished. It is also said that Mr. Ryland would have accompanied the Lees but for the little difficulty he had with his company when in Woodland, by which he was prevented from going.

MICE WILL PLAY WHEN THE CAT'S AWAY.—Among the amusing things in the columns of the Sacramento Railroad organ is a long letter from Robert Robinson, Attorney for Leland Stanford, to S. C. Hastings, in reply to some questions asked by Hastings. Robinson writes a string of suggestions intended to convey the idea that Goat Island and every other available spot in the country should be donated to the Stanford company, and then winds up, modestly, by telling Mr. Hastings that these are his own personal views, unauthorized by his employers, and not first submitted to the dictatorial criticism of Mr. Stanford, who, we are told, is gone East. While Stanford is there trying to "fix" Congress and the Supreme Court, his fellows here are going to have a good time of it.

Two Governors for Louisiana.

Overland dispatches state that McEnery, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Louisiana, was inaugurated in the presence of 40,000 people in New Orleans, while Kellogg, the Republican, went through the same performance in the presence of only 500 persons. The *Chronicle* thinks that "if straws show which way the wind blows, this would indicate that McEnery, and not Kellogg, is the choice of the people;" and, in another place, adds: "The Pinchbeck Legislature has elected Pinchbeck (colored) to the Senate of the United States. Faugh! We are in favor of recognizing the equality of races; we approve of all laws that give civil rights to men of all colors, creeds, and nationalities; we were and are opposed to slavery and all its concomitant ills; but when it comes to sending an illiterate negro gambler to the Senate of the United States we pause, and shut our eyes and hold our breath, and ask ourselves when will this thing end?" This is very cool talk for the heretofore Radical *Chronicle*, and may be looked upon as a good omen. But there is one thing very certain, that may be mentioned in this connection: Radicalism, led on and backed up by just such papers as the *Chronicle* all over the country, is the cause of all the trouble complained of. The government of Louisiana has not been left to its own people. Itinerant carpet-baggers from the North, sustained by the military arm of the Government, have long held the most important offices, contrary to the wish of the *bona fide* residents, and have tyranized over the people until it has become unbearable. These are but the legitimate results of the teachings and practices above referred to, and the *Chronicle* is entitled to its portion of the credit. It has cried "amen" to every usurping act of the Admisintration in the South, until the fruits are beginning to ripen; and now, forsooth, that paper raises its voice in holy horror, and says: "We pause and shut our eyes and hold our breath, and ask ourselves when will this thing end?" It will not end, surely, while Radicalism rules. That bane of the people must die before they will have good, orderly government. Then, and not till then, "will this thing end."

NO CENTRALIZATION—OF COURSE NOT!—Just as the *Chronicle* and other Radical papers are waking up to a realization of the fact that there is actual incompetency and mismanagement on the part of the Government in the affairs of Louisiana, so, too, they will now be forced to admit the evil intentions of some of the leaders of the Radical party in another direction—an attempt to centralize all political power in the Administration at Washington. We quote from the Washington *Republican*, government organ: "The success of the coalition would have meant the death of the American system; the abandonment of the grand central idea of one great government in place of seven-and-thirty governments." If that is what the success of the opposition to the Grant party would have accomplished, what conclusion must we draw from the success of the Grant party? Of course, according to the *Republican's* logic, that the "coalition" having failed and the Grant party succeeded, therefore there will be no "abandonment of the grand central idea of one great government in place of seven-and-thirty governments!" This is just what was predicted by the Democratic and Liberal papers of the country during the last campaign. Now, one of the leading organs of the Administration party dares to make the announcement to the American people that the grand central idea of "one great government" instead of the thirty-seven State Governments, is not to be abandoned. From this time forward we shall look for bold action in the direction of centralization.

FUNNY RASCAL.—The fellow who writes the funny column of Stanford's Sacramento railroad organ, slashes promiscuously to the right and left, hitting, indifferently, friend and foe alike, and saying sparkling things against the writers of the country press especially, not forgetting the deadly and powerful enemy of the monopoly, the Sacramento *Union*, against which latter he launches his most caustic and vindictive efforts. On the other hand the *Union* seems to notice the fellow about as much as if he were some wooden-Indian sign standing in front of a tobacco store. He pokes fun at us because we manifest a belief in the Bible, and convinces everybody of his undoubted wit by the suggestion that our ears are long. The fellow is one of the kind of infidels who believe in nothing but the omnipotence of Leland Stanford; and who, if they ever do pray, address their supplications to the great owner of the trotting horse "Occident" to "give us this day our daily bread."

WHITEFISH AND SHAD.—Professor Baird, of the Smithsonian Institute, especially charged by Act of Congress with the investigation and management of the food-fish propagation, has made arrangements to send out to California this month 750,000 whitefish eggs, which are now being cared for in Lake Erie; and also a large number of shad eggs. The whitefish is by many persons considered the finest fish of the Eastern waters. Under direction of Professor Baird 30,000 salmon eggs were procured in the Sacramento river and sent East during the past year for distribution in the Susquehannah, Potomac and other Southern rivers.

COUNTY SCRIP.—Mr. Kean will notify holders, in our next issue, when he will be prepared to pay certain County Scrip.

Our Tule Lands.

Hon. Robert Mallory, of Kentucky, not long since made an examination of the tule lands—lands liable to overflow in time of high water but capable of reclamation—in this and other counties in the Sacramento Valley, particularly the large district recently leveed in this and Colusa counties by the Sacramento Valley Reclamation Company; and he has written his opinions to gentlemen at the East who have published his letter in the Louisville, Ky., *Courier-Journal*, as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20, 1872.

Messrs. Henning & Speed, Louisville—Gentlemen: I have just returned from a prolonged and thorough examination of the "tule lands" of the Sacramento Valley, lying in Yolo and Colusa counties, California, above Knight's Landing, to which my attention had been particularly directed by you, and I can truly say of them that, for immediate cultivation and profitable returns, they are preferable to any lands that I examined in the State of California. I speak of lands not heretofore reduced to cultivation. They are secured from overflows of the Sacramento river by an embankment, or levee, extending more than sixty miles from Knight's Landing to the high lands above the town of Colusa. This levee I examined in company with several gentlemen, who all concurred in the opinion that in material and construction it is the best we have seen in the State. It was constructed under the superintendence of General Alexander, one of the ablest engineer officers in the United States Army. These lands, thus securely guarded from overflow, are of unexcelled fertility. The soil is composed of decomposed vegetable matter, accumulating for years, together with the rich alluvial deposits made annually for ages by the overflows of the Sacramento river.

I could, after close investigation, detect very little, if any, difference in the fertility of the different portions of these lands, or in their fitness for immediate cultivation. From hundreds of acres the tules have been tramped out by the herds of cattle and sheep which for years, before they were reclaimed, made of them their feeding grounds. These can be, at once, followed with as much or more ease than the rich land of Beargrass; and those on which the tules still stand can, when burned over, be cultivated with equal facility. Riding-plows, with gangs of two or three plows, are used for fallowing; and, as the whole plat is a uniform plain, without obstruction of stone, stump, root or shrub, one man, with four or eight horses, can do the work of two or four single plowmen. Artificial irrigation, from a slough extending through nearly the whole tract, can be used if desired, although for the maturity of the wheat crop, now the most common one raised on these lands, it is entirely unnecessary, as droughts which injure this crop are as rare on these lands as any lands in Kentucky.

Since my arrival here I have received and carefully read the pamphlet sent me, prepared by J. H. Rhorer and yourselves, descriptive of these lands, their location, productiveness in all the cereals, fruits, grasses, etc., and I find it so exhaustive of the whole subject as to render any detailed statement by me unnecessary repetition. I need only say that I indorse the facts and statements contained in the pamphlet. Many of them I know to be true from actual observation, and others from the most reliable information. I must say that the climate is the most delightful that I ever experienced. In the month of December (the coldest month, I was told, of the California winter) the temperature was that of our most genial May weather. A few frosty nights constitute their winter, during which I saw the orange and oleander growing unhurt in the open air.

The scenery is exceedingly attractive. In one direction from this tule plain the highlands, covered with handsome buildings and cultivated farms, stretch to the base of the beautiful Coast Range mountains; and, in the opposite direction, Marysville Butte looms up from the surrounding plain 2,000 feet high, while beyond it the grand range of the Sierra Nevada with its snow capped pinnacles, reaches as far as the vision can extend. And, away off 200 miles, in Oregon, up the Sacramento and at its head, can be seen, looming up above the clouds, the grand domelike summit of Shasta, clothed in eternal snow.

I am sure you can recommend these lands as unexcelled, if equaled, by any land in California for all agricultural purposes. Yours truly, R. MALLORY.

OUTRAGEOUS SEIZURE OF A JOURNAL.—A correspondent of the New York *Herald*, writing from New Orleans under date of December 20th, says: "A high-handed outrage has been perpetrated to-day on the press on a trumped-up charge involving only $1,500, but alleging fraud. The New Orleans *Times* was seized by the United States Marshal, by order of Judge Durell. Although double the amount was offered in discharge of the debt, a release was refused. The *Times* has been very severe lately in its comments upon Durell. This act is regarded by the public as an attempt to stifle the press. Great indignation exists throughout the city."

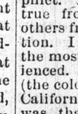
PUTAH CREEK ORANGES.—From the Wolfskill orchards, on the line between Solano and Yolo counties, oranges have been sent to the San Francisco market, where they readily command $5 per hundred.

New Advertisements.

Millinery, Dressmaking,

—AND—

STAMPING!



NEWEST FASHIONS IN MILLINERY!

LATEST STYLES IN DRESSMAKING!

A joint first-class Millinery and Dressmaking establishment has just been opened in the building ONE DOOR EAST OF G. M. EATON'S STORE, south side of Main st., Woodland.

The Millinery Department

Will be managed by MRS. PHILLIPS, lately from the East, and who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches.

The Dressmaking Department

Will be in charge of MRS. HACKNEY, who has given such general satisfaction in Woodland during the last two years.

STAMPING done to order on short notice.

A Select Assortment of Fancy Dry Goods constantly on hand.

The Ladies of Woodland and vicinity are respectfully invited to give us a call. Our prices will be reasonable.

MRS. HACKNEY,
MRS. PHILLIPS.

ja18-3m

Great Excitement

IN WOODLAND!

No More Hard Times!

Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!

THE SAN FRANCISCO

Auction Store!

IS NOW OPEN

And ready to offer to the public the greatest bargains ever offered heretofore in

DRY GOODS!

CLOTHING!

HATS AND CAPS!

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

LADIES' TRIMMING AND FANCY GOODS!

Notions,
Cutlery,
Jewelry,
Carpets,
Window Shades,
Looking Glasses,

CROCKERY!

Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, Etc.,

—AND—

Thousands of other articles—too numerous to mention!

Save Your Money, and Make Good Investments!

Come One, Come All! and give the San Francisco Auction Store an Early Call,

UNDER THE ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

New Goods Received Weekly.

GOSLINER & CO.,
WOODLAND.

ja4-3m

ONLY THIRTY DAYS,
THIRTY DAYS,
THIRTY DAYS.

CLEARING OUT,
CLEARING OUT,
CLEARING OUT!

AT COST,
AT COST,
AT COST!

Our immense stock of Fall and Winter Goods must be reduced, therefore we offer to the public a Clearing Out Sale for Thirty Days, at Cost Price.

Call and Examine for Yourself.

A. NICKELSBURG & BRO.

ja4-tf

LAPSED LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES,

PAID UNDER THE MASSACHUSETTS NON-FORFEITURE LAW,

AT THE SAN FRANCISCO AGENCY, BY THE

New England Mutual Life Insurance Company

OF BOSTON.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	PREM. OVER DUE AT TIME OF DEATH.	AMOUNT PAID.
A. E. C. Miller	Portland, O.	Six months	$ 5,000
J. W. Jones	Colusa, Cal.	Four months	10,000
J. B. Baldwin	Colusa, Cal.	Three months	1,000
L. L. Foster	Virginia City, Nev.	Fourteen months	3,000
G. L. Peel	Walnut Creek, Cal.	Eleven months	5,000
H. Calden	Princeton, Cal.	Four months	3,000
W. Salter	Bear River, Cal.	Two months	5,000
O. Stevens	Danville, Cal.	One month	5,000
R. Sample	Sacramento, Cal.	Four months	1,000
M. Derkweiler	La Porte, Cal.	Eighteen months	2,500
	Cherokee Flat, Cal.	Eighteen months	3,000

THE MAIN POINTS OF THE LAW UNDER WHICH THE ABOVE CLAIMS WERE PAID:

No insurance on Life shall be forfeited by non-payment of premium.

The net value of the Policy shall be ascertained at the time of the lapse of premium, and be considered a net single premium of temporary insurance.

If the death of the party occurs within the term of temporary insurance, the company shall be bound to pay the whole Policy, the same as if there had been no lapse of Premium, with the exception that the premiums due, with interest to date of death, shall be deducted from the face of the policy.

THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Was incorporated in 1835. It has accumulated assets of

$11,000,000.00.

THE PREMIUMS OF THIS COMPANY ARE THE SAME AS THOSE OF COMPANIES THAT COMPEL THE INSURED TO FORFEIT WHAT THEY HAVE PAID IN CASE OF NON-PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS WHEN DUE.

THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL

Has the smallest ratio of Expense of any Company in the United States.

Over Four Hundred Members in Yolo County

Can testify favorably to the working of this Company during the past ten years.

NOTE.

The Massachusetts Reports for 1868 show that during the previous year there were 40,000 Policies, insuring $100,000,000, forfeited to the Companies by the insured in the United States. The lapse of these 40,000 Policies involved the loss of a very heavy amount of money to those who took them out, and transferred it to those who had no rightful claim to it. And this fact enforces the wisdom of a law like that of Massachusetts, which interposes to prevent forfeiture, and appropriates the money to the insurance of those who paid it.

The payment of the above claims by the

NEW ENGLAND

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO'Y

OF BOSTON,

Demonstrates the great benefit of this law to the insurers in the New England on this coast.

WALLACE EVERSON, Gen'l Agent

For the Pacific Coast.

Pacific Branch Office, Northeast corner of California and Sansome streets, San Francisco.

GEO. D. FISKE & Co.,

AGENTS FOR YOLO COUNTY,

Office: **Masonic Block, Woodland.**

de28

District Court Summons.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE SIXTH Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo.

SARAH N. COYLE, Plaintiff, against Wm. COYLE, defendant.

Action brought in the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, and the Complaint filed in said County of Yolo in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The People of the State of California send greeting to WM. COYLE, defendant:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named Plaintiff in the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise, within forty days—or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between Plaintiff and Defendant, on the ground of desertion, and for costs, all of which more fully appear by the complaint on file herein, and to which reference is hereby made.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said Plaintiff will take default and apply to the Court for the relief therein demanded.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, this Ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

D. SCHINDLER, Clerk,
By D. M. BURNS, Deputy Clerk.

ja11-2m

SCHOOL BOOKS!

—AT—

SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

A Fine Stock of

School Books,
Miscellaneous Books,
Stationery,
Initial Note,
Diaries, Etc.

TOILET PERFUMES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, HAIR OILS, SOAPS, HAIR BRUSHES, ETC.

Also, a Complete Assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,

GLASS, CIGARS, TOBACCO, LEGAL BLANS.

Also, FINE PORT AND SHERRY WINES,

Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies,

COGNAC BRANDY,

Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, Etc.

All of the purest quality for medicinal use.

Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours by a thoroughly competent druggist.

J. L. SIMPSON,

(Read & Magee's old stand,) Main street,
de21-tf WOODLAND.

ÆTNA

INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Hartford, Conn.

The following Dispatch has been received by the Agents of this Company:

BRANCH OFFICE ÆTNA INSURANCE CO. OF HARTFORD,
14 Merchant's Exchange, California St.,
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12, 1872.

MESSRS. SIMPSON & BUSH, *Woodland*:—Dear Sirs:—The ÆTNA will come out of the late Boston fire with losses somewhat over a million dollars, which will be paid immediately, as the losses were in Chicago—DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR.

Capital of Company, $3,000,000 *Cash.*
Surplus, over..... $2,000,000 "

Yours very truly,
GEO. C. BOARDMAN,
Manager, San Francisco.

The Cash Assets of the ÆTNA on November 1st, were over

$5,000,000 00!

It has long been the leading Fire Insurance Company of America, and during the past 53 years has been interested in every large fire in this country, having paid in that time over

$36,000,000 in Losses!

Over $3,000,000 of this amount was paid for losses in the great fire at Chicago,

Dollar for Dollar, in Cash!

The Company, after paying its losses in Boston, will have cash assets of

Over $3,500,000!

And still retains its position at the head of American Underwriters.

GEO. C. BOARDMAN, Manager, San Francisco.
J. L. SIMPSON, C. W. BUSH, } **Agents,** Woodland.

no16-3m

Ladies,

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS!

TRY THE GREAT

Divorce Exterminator!

—THE—

HUMBOLDT WASHER,

And your Husbands will never cease to love you.

Cheap and durable. Only $12, and least destructive to clothing. Made by

McMURPHY & BURTON, Woodland.

In connection with this we have the famed and celebrated

JONES' SPRING BED BOTTOM!

Which will be sold on 20 days' trial. If not liked, it will be taken back without cost to the purchaser.

de28-3m J. I. SPROUL, Agent, Office, next door to Yolo Mail.

FOR SALE!

A FINE RESIDENCE

In the south-western part of town; and several very desirable lots. Also,

THRESHING MACHINE,

TRACTION ENGINE, TWO WAGONS,

Buggy and Harness,

DIRT SCRAPER AND ROTARY HARROW.

Time given at one per cent. per month with approved security.

Enquire at this office, or of

no16tf **BYRON JACKSON.**

Prompt Payment of Life Insurance!

WOODLAND, CAL., December 13th, 1872.

To GEO. D. FISKE, Agent N. E. M. Life Insurance Company of Boston, Mass.:

I take pleasure in acknowledging the payment through you, of the Policy of Insurance on the life of my late Husband, JOHN BEMMERLY, for the sum of Five Thousand Dollars; and can most cheerfully recommend the New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. to any one desiring the benefit of Life Insurance. Yours respectfully,

de21-1m AGNES BEMMERLY.

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of the County of Yolo, State of California, made on the Sixth day of January, 1873, in the matter of the Estate of WILLIAM H. TAPPE, deceased, the undersigned Administrator of said estate will sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder, upon the terms specified below and subject to confirmation by said Probate Court, on SATURDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1873, at One o'clock P.M., at the Court House door, in the Town of Woodland, in said county, all the right, title and interest of the said deceased at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has by operation of law or otherwise acquired since the death of said deceased, in and to the two several lots or tracts of land situated in said county, and described as follows, to wit: "Commencing at a point on the Mount Diablo meridian line between Township No. 8 north, range No. 1 east, and Township No. 8 north range No. 1 west, in Buckeye Township, Yolo County, California, 23 chains 27 links north of the north boundary line of the Mexican grant known as the Wolfskill grant; running thence north along said meridian line 70 chains 1 link to the Section line between Sections Nos. 6 and 7 in said township 8 north range 1 east; running thence east 40 chains 29 links to the quarter section corner on the Section line between said sections 6 and 7; running thence south about 74 chains to said north boundary line of said Wolfskill grant; running thence south 65 degrees west along said grant line to a point therein which is 15 chains 72 links directly east from said meridian line; running thence north 15 chains 54 links to a stake; running thence west 15 chains 72 links to the place of beginning on said meridian line—containing 340 51-100 Acres. Also, all that certain other tract or parcel of land situated in Buckeye Township, Yolo County, California, being a portion of the fractional northwest quarter of Section No. 18, and of the southwest quarter of Section No. 7 in Township 8 north, range 1 east, bounded and described as follows: "Beginning at a point where the Mount Diablo meridian line between Township 8 north range 1 east, and 8 north range 1 west, crosses the north boundary line of the Wolfskill Grant; running thence north on said meridian line 23 chains 27 links to a stake on said meridian line; thence east to a point far enough so that a line drawn due south therefrom and parallel with said meridian line to said northern boundary line of said Wolfskill grant will include within the tract just ten acres of land; thence south to said Wolfskill grant line; thence south 65 degrees west along said grant line to the place of beginning," containing 10 Acres.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE:—One-third cash; remainder in one year, with interest at ten per cent. per year secured by mortgage upon the land purchased. Ten per cent. to be paid in cash on day of sale, remainder of the one-third to be paid on confirmation of sale by the Probate Court. All payments in gold coin of the United States. Deed and mortgage at expense of purchaser.

Dated Woodland, January 6th, 1873.

WILLIAM DRESBACH,
Administrator of the Estate of Wm. H. Tappe, Deceased. ja11-4t

The Sacramento Valley Reclamation Company.

Location of Works:—Knight's Landing, Yolo County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment (No 5) levied on the Twenty-Ninth day of November, 1872, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

NAMES.	No. of Cert.	No of Shares.	Amt.
William Blanding	20	2	$ 6
John Hewston, Jr.	14	1202	3606
C. P. McLane	5,12	1202	2406
E. A. Richardson, Trustee	16	1202	3606
E. A. Richardson, Trustee	19	1200	3600
E. A. Richardson, Trustee	21	101	303
E. A. Richardson, Trustee	22	1600	4800
E. A. Richardson, Trustee	23	134	402
E. A. Richardson, Trustee	24	132	396
A. H. Rose	25	21	63

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the Twenty-Ninth day of November, 1872, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction at the office of the Secretary of the Company, Room No. 18 Stevenson's Building, southwest corner of Montgomery and California streets, San Francisco, California, on THURSDAY, the Twenty-Third day of January, 1873, at the hour of One (1) o'clock, P.M. of said day, to pay said delinquent Assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

R. COSNER, Secretary.

OFFICE—Room No. 18 Stevenson's Building, southwest corner of Montgomery and California streets, San Francisco. ja11-2t

Probate Order.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JOHN JUTTEMEYER, deceased; in the Probate Court of Yolo County, California:

On reading and filing the petition of FREDERICK JUTTEMEYER, praying among other things for an order of distribution of the residue of the estate of JOHN JUTTEMEYER, deceased, remaining in the hands of the Administrator of said estate, among the persons entitled,

It is ordered that all persons interested in said estate of John Juttemeyer, deceased, be and appear before the Probate Court of said Yolo County, at the Court Room of said Court, in the Court House at Woodland, the County seat of said county, on the TWENTY-FIFTH day of JANUARY, A.D. 1873, at One o'clock in the afternoon of that day, then and there to show cause why an order of distribution should not be made of the residue of said estate among the heirs of said John Juttemeyer, deceased, according to law;

It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published once a week for at least four weeks prior to said 25th day of January, 1873, in "THE YOLO DEMOCRAT," a newspaper printed and published in said Yolo county.

Dated Woodland, December 21st, 1872.

J. A. HUTTON, Probate Judge.

Attest: D. SCHINDLER, Clerk. de28-4t

Probate Notice.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF SUSAN K. PARSONS, deceased. In the Probate Court of the County of Yolo, January Term, A.D. 1873.

The People of the State of California send greeting:

In pursuance of an order of this Court, duly made and entered on the Eighth day of January, 1873, notice is hereby given that MONDAY, the Twenty-Seventh day of January, A.D. 1873, at One o'clock P.M. of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, in the Court House at Woodland, in said Yolo County, has been appointed for hearing the application of LILBURN E. TEBBS and DAVID SCHINDLER, praying that a document now on file in said Court purporting to be the last Will and Testament of SUSAN K. PARSONS, deceased, be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to said LILBURN E. TEBBS and DAVID SCHINDLER, who are named therein as executors; at which time and place all persons interested may appear and contest the same.

[SEAL.] Attest: D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.
By D. M. BURNS, Deputy.
J. C. BALL, Attorney. ja11-4t

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE COPARTNESHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned under the firm name of HUSTON & GOLDMAN, doing a General Merchandise business at the Town of Knight's Landing, Yolo Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the interest of ALEXANDER GOLDMAN therein has this been sold to HUSTON BROTHERS, who are the successors of said firm, Alexander Goldman this day retires therefrom, and all debts due to said firm are to be paid to Huston Brothers, who will also pay all debts due by said Huston & Goldman.

Dated Knight's Landing, Yolo County, Cal., November 27th, 1872.

[SEAL.] A. GOLDMAN,
[SEAL.] W. S. HUSTON,
de21-1m

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Wm. K. Warner, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned Administrators of the estate of WILLIAM K. WARNER, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrators, at the late residence of the deceased, in the County of Yolo, State of California.

Dated at Woodland, December 19th, 1872.

PHEBE R. WARNER, Administratrix.
JOHN BURKE, Administrator.
J. C. BALL, Attorney. de21-5t

Application for Pardon.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE HON. JAS. A. HUTTON, County Judge of the County of Yolo, State of California, and J. C. BALL, Esq., District Attorney, that on the SIXTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A.D. 1873, the undersigned will apply to the Governor of said State of California for the Pardon of MOSES R. CLARK, who was on the Twenty-Eighth day of October, 1871, convicted in the County Court of said county of the crime of Grand Larceny, and sentenced by the said Court to three years' imprisonment in the State Prison of said State.

DAVID CLARK.

Woodland, Jan. 1st, 1873. ja4-5t

Notice.

ROADMASTERS OF YOLO COUNTY ARE hereby notified that prior to the FIRST MONDAY IN FEBRUARY, A.D. 1873, they must file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors a Bond in the sum of One Thousand Dollars, and within Twenty Days thereafter, deliver to the undersigned a list of the inhabitants of his district liable for Road Poll Tax.

D. SCHINDLER,
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.
ja11-4w By D. M. BURNS, Deputy.

The Yolo Democrat.

Saturday, January 18th, 1873.

Agents for the Yolo Democrat.

L. SAMUEL, No. 70 J street, is authorized to solicit advertisements and subscriptions for this paper in Sacramento.

THOMAS BOYCE, L. P. FISHER, BEAN & Co., and W. B. LAKE are authorized agents of this paper at San Francisco.

GEORGE P. ROWELL & CO., 41 Park Row, are our authorized agents in New York.

LOCAL AGENTS:

D. B. GOODE.....Agent at Large.
J. J. AMMONS..... do do
R. R. DARBY.....Cottonwood.
HARLING, WELCH & Co.....Buckeye.
J. W. SNOWBALL.....Knight's Landing.
A. J. HALL.....Cacheville.
JUDGE J. ONEAL.....Davisville.
W. M. GREEN.....Washington.

C. P. R. R.

On and after Monday, September 16th, 1872, Trains will leave Woodland as follows:

—LOCAL PASSENGER TRAINS—

For Sacramento and San Francisco..	*6:45	A.M.
" Sacramento and San Francisco.	†10:55	A.M.
" Knights Landing.....	*11:58	A.M.
" Sacramento and San Francisco..	*3:30	P.M.
" Knights Landing.....	†5:08	P.M.
" Knights Landing.....	*9:05	P.M.

*Sundays excepted. †Sundays only.

A. N. TOWNE, Gen'l Sup't. T. H. GOODMAN, G. P. & T. A.

se21

Town and County Matters

STAR (*) NOTICES in the local column will hereafter be charged 10 cents a line for the first, and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion.

Our Last Dance.

KNIGHT'S LANDING, Jan. 16th, 1873.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—The party at Union Hall, last Tuesday evening, was attended by a company not too large for comfort, yet enough to compose a very lively and entertaining sociable. The music furnished by Church & Jones, of Sacramento, was excellent, and the company felt themselves greatly indebted to them for the gentlemanly and obliging manner with which they endeavored to please their patrons. All seemed to enjoy themselves immensely—why should they not? For a more choice collection of wit and beauty seldom meet.

I would mention a few of the ladies, who by their modest and lady-like manners, together with their rare beauty, gained the approbation of all. Mrs. F. and Miss S. and the Misses T. were considered the model ladies present. Miss H. looked very well, but would improve herself greatly by studying more thoroughly the manners and deportment of a lady.

Hoping that the ladies not mentioned will take no offence, as it would be impossible to mention all, I will now speak of a few of the gentlemen present. Mr. S. and Mr. R. contributed largely to the evening's entertainment, and may justly be looked upon as true criterions of etiquette. Also, Mr. F., Mr. M. and Mr. C. in fact all behaved in a gentlemanly and unexceptionable manner.

Hoping that all parties given here may be conducted in a like manner, I remain, respectfully yours,

ONE WHO KNOWS.

A BIG STRIDE IN IMPROVEMENT.—The matter of building up the block in front of Hesperian College, so long talked of, has assumed shape rapidly of late, and now we have the gratification of stating that the foundation is being prepared and brick is being hauled upon the ground for building up the entire row. This will make thirteen first-class business houses. They will all be built upon a common grade, two stories in height, of brick, and uniform in style of architecture. The whole thirteen lots were deeded by the Trustees of Hesperian College to F. S. Freeman for $10,000. Mr. Freeman has sold about half the lots and will build upon all not sold himself, so as to make a uniform block. Thos. Prior, Sibley & Giddings, Dr. Strong, E. Bynum and T. R. Porter are some of the parties interested. By this transaction Hesperian College raises a large fund for the benefit of that institution, and by the erection of these buildings our town will be wonderfully improved. A few more strides like this and the outside world will learn that there is such a town as Woodland.

OPERATIONS AT THE LANDING.—A commodious wharf is being constructed by the Cal. P. R. R. Co., just below the bridge, upon which fifty men and several pile-drivers are at work. Hoisting apparatus will also be constructed to elevate freights from this wharf into the cars. The plan of the company is understood to be to ship all freight by railroad from this point instead of by the slow and circuitous river route. The steamers, it is stated, will run above the Landing regularly, and more frequently than heretofore. This will make lively times for our sister town.

FRATERNAL VISIT.—On the occasion of the installation ceremonies of the Red Men on Wednesday evening, about a dozen of the dusky sons of Siskiyou Tribe, of Davisville, paid their Shawnee brethren a fraternal visit. After the ceremonies of installation were over, the two tribes smoked the calumet together, and the Siskiyou's departed with the assurance that the visit would be returned by the Shawnees on the 21st, when the grand ball comes off at Davisville.

NO TERM.—Judge Ramage has signified his inability to attend the January term of the District Court for Yolo County, on account of illness. The judge has recently been very ill but is now convalescent, and able to be out a little.

COUNTERFEIT!—The person who passed a counterfeit coin in Woodland on Friday, Dec. 27th, 1872, is well known. It is time for him to settle the same. If he does not do so immediately he will prosecuted.

Shall the Narrow-Gauge Railroad Come to Woodland?

This is a question that presents itself directly to our people, and it rests with them to say whether they want it or not. The lines projected by the Narrow-Gauge Company in which this place is directly interested are to run—the main line from Benicia to Red Bluff, and another to branch off (if the main line does come here) from this place to Cache Creek Cañon, with the intention of ultimately continuing on to Lakeport, and possibly beyond. We learn from Mr. J. E. Magarey, secretary and business agent of the company, that both ends of the main line have been located and that work will be commenced at Benicia some time next month. A preliminary survey has also been made through Yolo County, which runs some miles westward of this place; and that will give the most direct practicable route attainable between the terminal points, Benicia and Red Bluff. Now, is it not a serious question for the property owners and business men of Woodland to ponder, whether they can afford to have a line of railroad running on the route proposed, to stop the trade of the best portion of the county from coming here—for of course depots would be built and little towns would spring up as a natural consequence, and every such one would lessen the business of this place by just the amount they could control and keep from coming here. It does seem to us to be a matter demanding immediate action. The two lines mentioned would accommodate all portions of the county fully as well or better than one straight line along the foothills. And we judge from conversing with Mr. Magarey that if our people are desirous of securing this competing line they may be able to do so by subscribing liberally to the stock of the company, and instead of allowing it to cut us off and prove a serious injury to the place, secure its passage through our town, where there will be a junction sending out a branch line to Cache Creek Cañon. This would add largely to the business of Woodland, and everyone at all interested it seems to us must see it in that light. We have now no doubt the road will be built, and we do not want our people to be left in the dark in so important a matter to their future welfare. To farmers and others taking stock the most liberal terms are offered. Stockholders can only be required under the law to pay in ten per cent. of their subscriptions in any one month; and on the other hand, the company gives contracts binding it to carry freights—wheat, lumber, merchandise, etc.—at $2.50 per ton to the hundred miles, for any distance not less than twenty-five miles. Mr. Magarey has been over the ground pretty thoroughly in this county within the last week, and says that if a liberal spirit is manifested by our well-to-do farmers and business men we may have two more lines of railroad in Woodland within six months. But everyone knows that it requires money to build railroads, and the probability is that the scale on which subscriptions are made will determine whether we will have the narrow-gauge railroad and the benefits it will confer, or whether it will pass several miles to the westward of this place, and instead of being a benefit prove to be a positive injury.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVE HAFKY.—A letter was received by Mrs. Hafky a few days since, from her husband in Berlin, Prussia, which contained a matter of interest to the United Ancient Order of Druids. Mr. Hafky was one of the Representatives from California to the National Grand Grove of Druids at Richmond, Virginia, in September last, and was commissioned by that grand body to institute the order of Druidism in Germany. This letter conveys the information that he has established a Grove in Berlin, named after his own parent Grove, of Woodland, "Dodona," the officers of which he duly installed on the 15th of December. Mr. Hafky will remain several months in Germany, and probably establish other Groves in different parts of the Empire, after which he will return to his home in Woodland.

FARMERS' CLUB.—The Club meets to-day at the Court House. We would suggest that an address by some gentleman who is posted upon the proper workings of these organizations is what the Club needs to get up an interest, as soon as the busy time is over. Just now the weather is so fine for cropping that few farmers can afford to lose a day. At this time crowding in the grain is preëminently in order hereabout.

I. O. O. F. INSTALLATION AND BANQUET.—The newly elected officers of Woodland Lodge No. 118 I. O. O. F. were installed on Saturday evening last by District Deputy Grand Master C. W. Reed, after which the members, with a number of invited guests, sat down to a splendid repast at the Capital Hotel. We acknowledge an invitation to be present, but were unfortunately prevented by other engagements.

I. O. R. M. INSTALLATION.—At the regular meeting of Shawnee Tribe, No. 40, Improved Order of Red Men, of Woodland, on Wednesday evening, the following officers were installed for the ensuing term by District Deputy Great Sachem Wm. Dresbach, of Davisville: Sachem, Jason Watkins; Junior Sagamore, J. C. Ball; Chief of Records, G. C. Grimes; Keeper of Wampum, J. T. Read.

GRAND BALL AT DAVISVILLE.—The Red Men at Davisville are making arrangements for a grand ball on the eve of Washington's Birthday, Feb. 21st, of which the public will be further advised hereafter.

Communication.

WOODLAND, Jan. 17th, 1873.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—Please insert the following:

Rev. S. R. Rosboro' proposes, on next Sabbath evening, to show the irreconcilable antagonism between the teachings of Modern Spiritualism and the teachings of the Bible as presented both in the Old and New Testament.—*Yolo Mail.*

So it seems the Elder has been trying to reconcile the Bible and Spiritualism. Elder, let me suggest that it might be better first to reconcile the Bible with itself, because if it will not reconcile with itself, is it possible to reconcile it with any thing else?

Take the following: "And *Jacob begat* Joseph, the husband of Mary, of whom was born Jesus, who is called Christ."—Mathew i, 16. (Who was the father of Joseph?)

"And Jesus himself began to be about thirty years of age, being, as was supposed, the son of Joseph, which was the son of Heli."—Luke iii, 23. (Who was the father of Joseph?) No fooling, Elder! Don't say Jacob and Heli are both the same person. You might as well say that "Demon" and "Deity" are the same. Plain English, now. No quibling, and you will hear again from

A TRUTH-SEEKER.

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS.—On our first page will be found a synopsis of the action of the Farmers' Union at San Francisco on Friday of last week, which contains much that is interest to farmers. Also a lecture to farmers by Hon. J. Ross Browne, showing the vast capabilities and resources of our State. Still another article upon the secret organization of farmers in the West.

ALL MOONSHINE.—The *Mail* pretends to have discovered a secret movement on foot among the Yolo Democracy. This arises from the distorted imagination of the writer. The Democracy of Yolo will be heard from in due time. The people don't want politics crammed down their throats all the time. Give 'em a rest. There's a proper time for all things.

CRAFT'S HOTEL.—This fine new hotel, with which so much pains has been taken in construction, is finished and the furniture is being put in place. The rooms are high, airy, well lighted and ventilated, and the house is in every way modern in its appointments. Mr. M. Furniss is to be the landlord. Success to the Craft House.

SPIRITUALISM AND THE BIBLE.—Rev. S. R. Rosboro' proposes to show, on next Sunday evening, in Central Hall, the irreconcilable antagonism between the teachings of Modern Spiritualism and the teachings of the Bible as presented in both the Old and New Testaments.

NOTICE.—Parties interested will please observe that hereafter no freight will be delivered on verbal orders; also that all charges must be paid before freight will be allowed to leave the Depot (except to large firms doing business *in Woodland.*)

ARTHUR B. SHEARER, R. R. Agt.

MILLINERY, DRESSMAKING, STAMPING, ETC.—We call attention of our lady readers to the new advertisement in this line. The proprietors respectfully invite ladies desiring anything in their line to give them a call.

IN ITS HALF CENTURY of usefulness, WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY has saved thousands from destruction. A half-hour's exposure, a few moments of draft will often create a cold which will lead to an incurable consumption. Use the Balsam in time; you will not regret.

SOCIAL DANCE.—Church & Jones' dancing entertainment, with instructions, comes off on Monday evening. All interested are requested to be on hand.

FOR THE VERY BEST PHOTOGRAPHS, go to Bradley & Rulofson's Gallery, without stairs ☞ *Ascend in the Elevator*—429 Montgomery St, San Francisco.

SEWING MACHINE.—A new, first-class Wilcox & Gibbs sewing machine for sale at this office. Call and see it.

MARRIED.

At the residence of Nathan Hoppin, three miles southwest of Cacheville, January 13th, by Elder M. E. Cornell, Mr. E. A. Dustchke, of Cache Creek, to Mrs. J. C. Jones, formerly of Sacramento.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IN HIS book on Chronic Diseases, Dr. Pierce says of his Golden Medical Discovery:

"God, I believe, has instilled into the roots and plants from which this wonderful medicine is extracted, the healing properties, by the use of which Consumption, the scourge of the human family, may in its early stages be promptly arrested and permanently cured. I do not wish to delude, flatter and then disappoint the afflicted by asserting that this can be accomplished when the lungs are half consumed, as many do who, being devoid of all conscience, aim to humbug the afflicted that they may sell their often worse than worthless compounds.

"But if my *Golden Medical Discovery* is employed in the first or early stages of the disease, I know from ample observation and actual test in hundreds of cases, that it will positively arrest the disease and restore health and strength."

Millinery and Dressmaking!

MRS. OGBURN

Desires to thank her many friends and patrons for their past favors, and begs leave to inform the public that she has now on hand and manufactures to order

EVERY STYLE OF MILLINERY!

According to the latest imported fashions, in style and taste to suit the most fastidious. Also,

Dressmaking,

In all its branches, according to the most approved modes.

The patronage of the Ladies of Woodland and vicinity is respectfully solicited.

N.B.—Goods will be sold AT COST during the next 60 days.

I also have the agency for the

Weed Sewing Machine!

One of the very best and most reliable in use. ja4-3m MRS. OGBURN.

BLUE STONE—EASTERN, For sale at SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

WINDOW GLASS, All Sizes, For sale at SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

JUSTICES' BLANKS, DEEDS, MORTGAGES, Etc.—complete assortment. For sale at no16-tf SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Postoffice at Woodland, Friday noon, Jan. 17th:

Barney, William C	Keithley, E E
Bloomfield, Wm (4)	Kikade, Margaret
Blackford, J Y	
Billings, Mrs E J	Mason, Mrs Mary
Breslore, James	Patterson, J D (2)
Daniels, J H	Sandrock, Wm (2)
Fowler, Mrs Almina	Scofield, Mr B B (2)
Hening, J S	Wood, Mrs Julia
	Wright, Wm C
Kelsey, Lottie	Wright, Wm R

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised."

T. C. POCKMAN, Postmaster.

RAINFALL.—Below is the rainfall for the season, according to the rain gauge kept at the County Hospital:

	Inches.
November	0.43
December	4.96
January	0.63
Total for the season	6.02

For the week ending January 17th, 9 P. M., 0.48.

LIVINGSTONE IN AFRICA.—J. M. Wood has obtained the agency for Stanley's work on the discovery of Dr. Livingstone; a fine large volume illustrated and nicely bound, obtainable only by subscription. We speak more fully of this work in the supplement.

GOING AHEAD.—With the building now going on in this place, and contemplated improvements, together with the prospect of the narrow-gauge railroads, and above all the fine prospect of good crops, Woodland is bound to be prosperous.

I. O. R. M.—The following officers of Siskiyou Tribe Improved Order of Red Men, of Davisville, were installed on Monday evening last: Sachem, E. J. Haight; Senior Sagamore, Fred. Klays; Junior Sagamore, James Oneal.

GUTTERING.—Mr. John Tilly has commenced putting in the plank gutters on Main Street. The planks are three-inch redwood and rest on 4x6 timbers. The work looks as though it would last for twenty years.

TERRIBLE SNOW STORM.—Reports come from Iowa, Minnesota and Dacotah, of the most severe snow storm experienced for many years, from which great loss of life has resulted, besides the destruction of a large amount of property. It was intensely cold, and in some localities there was a great lack of fuel. Snowdrifts are reported on the railroads five to fifteen feet, and packed so tightly that snowplows have no effect. All that could be seen of some of the trains upon the Milwaukie and St. Paul Railroad was the tops of the smoke-stacks and brakes above the snow. Sleighs had to be sent out to relieve the imprisoned passengers. The telegraph says that "in Minnesota and Dakota whole herds of cattle froze to death. Among the cases which show the fearful character of the storm is that of Mr. Hempstead and wife of Dakota. The man was away from home when the storm came on. He managed to reach home but found his wife out caring for the stock. He went to search for her, and both were since found side by side frozen to death within forty rods of their own door." How fortunate are we in California's incomparable winter climate. While all the Eastern country is buried in snow with the thermometer twenty degrees below zero, here the earth is covered with verdure, the birds are welcoming the spring time, and it is delightful to roam in the open air. We ought, indeed, to be thankful that we live in such a Heaven-favored land.

PUBLIC LEDGER ALMANAC.—From the office of the well known Philadelphia daily paper of that name, we have received their Almanac for 1873. It is well filled with valuable information, and is sent to subscribers to the paper free.

COFFEE CULTURE.—The *Amador Dispatch* says it is reported that a farmer of Stanislaus county has cultivated coffee with success, and harvested enough this year to supply his family till the next crop comes in.

HEARD FROM.—Mason Wilson, the wealthy farmer who so suddenly left Solano county a few weeks ago, has been heard from in Missouri. He is by many considered insane.

E. Bynum & Co.,

COR. ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING,

Main St., Woodland,

Dealers in all kinds of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES,

PURE WINES and LIQUORS,

For Medicinal Purposes,

—AND—

EVERYTHING USUALLY FOUND IN A

FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE!

—ALSO—

A Large Stock of Stationery,

—CONSISTING OF—

LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS, BLANK BOOKS, DIARIES, MEMORANDUMS, ETC., ETC.

A Fine Stock

—OF—

TOBACCO and CIGARS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Prescriptions Carefully

AND ACCURATELY

Compounded—Day or Night—

—BY A—

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT DRUGGIST.

Nothing but the Purest Medicines Used. de7-3m

ATLANTIC Lead, Linseed Oil, Paints in quantity, also Paint Brushes, at E. BYNUM & CO'S.

SCHOOL BOOKS OF ALL KINDS may be had at Green's Jewelry and Book Store.

Great Bargains!

JACOBS, MEYERSON & CO.

—HAVE ON HAND—

A LARGE STOCK

—OF—

Summer Goods!

Which they are offering to sell at

FIVE PER CENT. LESS THAN COST!

—CONSISTING OF—

Chambray Lawns,

Chambray Ginghams,

DRESS LINENS,

Piques,

Brilliantes,

Marseilles,

MUSLINS,

AND ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF

Summer Poplins,

Japanese Silks,

Striped Shawls,

Lace Shawls,

LACE SACQUES,

—AND—

Summer Silks!

LADIES' HATS,

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Gentlemens' Summer Clothing

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS!

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Carpets, Rugs and Oilcloths.

no23-3m

FURNISHING AND DRESS GOODS!

Groceries and Provisions!

SILKS, MUSLINS, ALPACAS, MOIRE ANTIQUES, COATS, PANTS, VESTS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, HOSIERY, PAPER COLLARS, CARPETBAGS, TRUNKS, TEA, SUGAR, COFFEE, FLOUR, &c., &c.;

In fact everything in the line of

General Merchandise

Can be found at my Store.

"Live and Let Live." Quick Sales and Small Profits, is my motto. I am determined not to be undersold.

GIVE ME A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING;

You can be suited in price and quality of goods.

HENRY ARONSON.

Main Street, opposite Hesperian College. Woodland, Yolo Co., Jan. 28, 1872. de21-3m

W. H. WINNE. SAM'L CALDWELL.

AT THE OLD STAND,

First Street, - Woodland.

Winne & Caldwell,

PROPRIETORS

PIONEER PLANING MILL!

We hereby notify the public that we have erected a new Mill on the old site, and have put in

NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY!

We are prepared to fill all orders and do a general contracting business. We keep none but

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN!

And guarantee all work. We are prepared to make

Doors, Sash, Casings, Inside Finish, Brackets, and Scroll-Sawing.

Mouldings Made to Order.

Store Fronts, Door and Window Frames, Wood Turning.

CONTRACTS TAKEN and JOBBING promptly attended to at San Francisco prices.

☞ We have made arrangements for furnishing Architectural Ornaments of all kinds, at reasonable prices. de14-3m

$50,000.00

To Loan on approved Real Estate security, by

Geo. D. Fiske & Co.,

no16-tf Masonic Block.

PURE Lard Oil, Chinese Nut Oil, Caster Oil, At E. BYNUM & CO'S.

NOTICE

To the Public!

The undersigned take great pleasure in informing the

CITIZENS OF WOODLAND

And the County of Yolo, in particular, that we have purchased the entire estate of the late firm of

FLEISHMAN & KAUFMAN,

And have opened, and will continue to receive

AN ENTIRE NEW

—AND—

Well-Selected Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Of Every Description,

Which will be sold on terms and at prices to

DEFY COMPETITION.

Ladies will do well to call at the old stand of

FLEISHMAN AND KAUFMAN,

And convince themselves of what we assert to be true before purchasing elsewhere. We will treat all those who wish to gratify us with their patronage on like terms as we desire to be dealt with.

All Kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

Furnished

AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Our Agent at San Francisco will constantly keep us advised as to the

Lowest possible market prices.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

P.S.—MR. KAUFMAN, of the late firm, will be constantly on hand to accommodate his old friends and kind patrons.

GEO. LEWALD & CO.

Successors to FLEISHMAN & KAUFMAN.

Woodland, October 28th, 1872. no2-3m

W. S. HUSTON. | R. M. HUSTON. | E. T. HUSTON.

NEW BUSINESS FIRM

—AT—

KNIGHT'S LANDING!

Huston Brothers,

SUCCESSORS TO

HUSTON & GOLDMAN

KNIGHT'S LANDING,

YOLO COUNTY,

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

HARDWARE,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

no16-tf

COAL OIL, For sale at SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

YOLO COUNTY

CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

READ & WELCH, Proprietors.

In this establishment can be found anything under the head of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

—INCLUDING—

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS,

Trunks, Valises, Knives,

POCKET BOOKS, COMBS,

And a list of

OTHER ARTICLES TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

P.S.—Call for the best genuine home-made

BUCK GLOVES!

no16

HEADQUARTERS

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

G. W. GREENE

Has now on Exhibition, at his

JEWELRY and BOOK STORE,

A very full stock of

JEWELRY, BOOKS,

Toys and Fancy Goods

For the Holidays.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. de7

KELSEY'S NURSERIES,

OAKLAND, ALAMEDA CO., CAL.

City Depot, 15 Battery Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

[Established in 1852.]

Containing the largest and best assorted stock of Trees and Plants on the Pacific Coast,

—EMBRACING—

Fruit Trees and Plants

(Of all and every kind),

SHADE AND FOREST TREES,

Evergreen and Ornamental Trees and Plants, Flowering Shrubs,

Hot-House and Bedding Plants, Bulbs, Etc., Etc.

Send for Catalogue and Price Lists—Free on Application. ja4-3m1s

THE BEST

.....AND.....

CHEAPEST

Place to buy what you need is at the

Chicago C. O. D. Store,

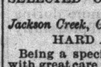
OPPOSITE THE CAPITAL HOTEL,

WOODLAND.

The "Yaller" Wagon and Red Flag is thar; Capting aboard, and all hands on deck. ja4-tf

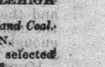
WOODLAND MEAT MARKETS.

CHAS. H. DAVIS & CO., Proprietors.



Good Beef,

MUTTON, VEAL,



PORK, SAUSAGE, SALT MEATS, ETC.,

Constantly on hand. ja11-tf

NURSERY.

B. B. FRANKLIN & Co.,

OPP. CAPITAL HOTEL, WOODLAND,

Have for sale, at the lowest rates, a full assortment of

FRUIT, SHADE AND

ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBBERY,

Flowering Plants, Flowers, Etc.,

Fresh from the various Nurseries. The supply will be kept up as the demand seems to require. ja11-3m

WOODLAND BAKERY,

First Street,

Opposite Central Hall, near Capital Hotel.

O. SCHLUER, - Proprietor.

A Supply of

Bread, Cakes, Pies, Crackers,

Etc., always on hand, and delivered to any part of town if desired.

Balls and Parties

Supplied on short notice. A continuance of patronage is respectfully solicited. no16-3m

SEED STORE.

SEVIN VINCENT & CO.,

No. 607 Sansome Street, San Francisco,

Have the pleasure of announcing to the public that having raised such immense quantities of Seeds this year, they are enabled to make a reduction of at least 30 or 40 per cent. on last years prices. They have on hand a large assortment of CABBAGE PLANTS, BULBS, CLOVER, CANARY, HEMP, and all kinds of VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS. no30-2m

Foundrymen, Blacksmiths,

—AND—

CARRIAGE-MAKERS.

SELECTED OLD COMPANY'S LEHIGH COAL.

Jackson Creek, Cask and Bulk Cumberland Coal.

HARD AND SOFT PIG IRON.

Being a specialty, the above are selected with great care for interior consumers.

J. R. DOYLE,

413 and 415 Pacific Street, and 420 East Street Wharf between Jackson and Pacific, San Francisco. ly-no23

PAINTS AND OILS, For sale at SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

The Yolo Democrat.

Saturday, January 18th, 1873.

An Almond Orchard.

Bearing almond orchards in this new country are a rarity; indeed, were it not for the few trees of various kinds in isolated localities, planted by the missionaries or early pioneers, the admirable capacity of Southern California for semi-tropical fruit-growing would be mere matter of conjecture. Many trees have been planted here within the past five years, though but few have yet come into bearing. Of this number is the almond orchard of Mr. L. D. Chillson, located in Ventura Valley, a mile and a-half from town. We paid his place a flying visit this week, and through his politeness are enabled to lay before our readers a few facts that may be of interest and profit.

He has about 380 trees, about 300 of which bore more or less fruit this year, and many of them no inconsiderable quantity the year before. They are of the hard-shell, paper-shell and languedoc varieties; were planted five years ago last February, and never irrigated but once. They are from twenty to thirty feet high, and most of them measure from eighteen to twenty-four inches in circumference about the body. They are straight, clean barked, and have a vigorous and healthy appearance, showing good soil and cultivation.

Mr. C. gathered from those trees the past season about 2,500 pounds of clean fruit, most of which he has sold at an average price of eighteen cents, unbleached, and just as they came from the hull. The trees were by no means uniform in product, some having but a few ounces of fruit, while others bore many pounds—in one instance fifty pounds. He estimates the cost of gathering at three cents a pound.

It will be seen from this that his four acre almond orchard already pays a fine profit, with a certainty of rapid increase of profit for many years to come.

Mr. C. has also a fine bearing peach orchard, and many other fruit, vine and ornamental trees—in fact a delightful and valuable place, such as we reasonably expect to see hundreds of in a few years.—*Ventura Signal.*

ENGLISH CHILDREN.—The newborn English aristocrat receives as soon as born a little bed with a hard mattress. From its earliest age it is taken, warmly wrapped, into the fresh air. After the first year its meals are reduced to three, and this rule is so unchangeable that no child thinks of requiring anything more; and from this time its food is of rich milk and bread and butter and good meat. After breakfast, it remains several hours in the open air, and then sleeps. The whole afternoon is passed outside. From earliest childhood the children of the aristocracy wear short sleeves, and often the knee is left bare, though the extremities are clothed in the warmest manner. At five years of age they begin to dance. Never are English children intrusted to the care of a young nursery maid, but to an elderly, experienced person, under whose direction they constantly are. As soon as the young girl goes to school, the carriage of the head and shoulders becomes an object of attention; and under no circumstances is she permitted to sit otherwise than upright. "My child grows but once," says an English mother, "and therefore nothing is so important as her physical development. Everything else can be acquired later." An English child rises at 7, breakfasts at 8, dines at 1, sups at 7, and at 9 o'clock goes to bed. Until twelve years of age they pass the greater part of the day in the open air, with only about four hours mental work. The young English aristocratic maiden dines first with her parents at eighteen years of age, when she leaves school and makes her debut in society. She is fresh and blooming as a rose, with light step and eyes beaming with pleasure and life. Her frequent laugh displays her beautiful teeth, and her hair is rich and abundant.

THE EARTHQUAKE AT SNAKE RIVER.—The Walla Walla *Statesman*, of December 21st contains the following intelligence in relation to the earthquake in the Snake river country:

Hon. C. C. Cram, just down from Pen-a-wawa, Snake River, informs us that the earthquake shock at that place was very severe. A couple of young men, who have established a trading post at Pen-a-wawa, were asleep in their cabin at the time of the first shock, and thinking that Indians were about, seized their guns and rushed to the door. Looking all around, and failing to see Indians, they were at a loss to know what the rumpus meant. Another shock, and the swaying of the wood-pile, and they concluded that Indians were trying to overturn the wood, and so they discharged their fire-arms, but still no Indians in sight. They then went a short distance below to Mr. Cram's camp, and there learned that it was an earthquake they had mistaken for an Indian attack. Mr. Cram informs us that at Pen-a-wawa seven distinct shocks were felt, and that the force was so great as to throw dishes from the shelves, and generally disarrange domestic utensils. One man who was resting on the ground, said that it lifted him two feet in the air, and at the moment, confessed to being badly frightened. The accounts that reach us seem to indicate that the further north the greater the severity of the earthquake.

GREAT DISCOVERY.—It has frequently happened in the history of great discoveries that they occur to the minds of individuals widely separated, simultaneously. Mr. A. P. Bernard, a well-known and wealthy citizen of Vacaville, Solano County, claims to have discovered the art of making diamonds from charcoal. He goes further and claims to have made a diamond which stood successfully the severest test which could be applied. A recent number of the *Journal of Chemestry* mentions the manufacture of rubies, emeralds saphires and diamonds by a French workman, which deceived and were pronounced genuine by experts. Mr. Bernard asks $1,000,000 for the secret, which diamond dealers and owners can well afford to pay, for, from the abundance and cheapness of the raw material, this hitherto rare and costly gem may become a drug in the market.—*Sonoma Democrat.*

THE Visalia *Times* cheerfully remarks that "barring the little unpleasantness resulting from the murder of one man, the hanging of another, and the shooting of two more during the holidays, they passed off pleasantly enough."

HYDE'S steam plow, a California invention, is stated to be a complete success. It costs from $6,000 to $7,000, and on level ground will do as much in a day as a six-horse team in a week, and plow the land two or three times as deep.

LUMBER!

NEW DEALERS IN THE FIELD.

L. B. RUGGLES, JOHN HOLLINGSWORTH.

RUGGLES & HOLLINGSWORTH.

SUCCESSORS TO P. C. ROBERTSON,

—AT THE—

OLD ESTABLISHED YARD,

South of Main St., near the Railroad,

WOODLAND.

It is our intention to keep on hand every kind

—OF—

BUILDING

—AND—

FENCING LUMBER!

Fence Posts,
Shakes,
Shingles,
Doors,
Windows,
Blinds,
Laths,
Lime,
Hair, Cement, Plaster, Etc.

All Orders Promptly Filled on Liberal Terms to the Purchaser.

no2-3m RUGGLES & HOLLINGSWORTH.

REMOVAL

OF THE

WOODLAND PROVISION STORE

—AND—

FISH MARKET

TO THE NEW BUILDING

Directly west of Templars' Hall, and

Opposite the Old Stand.

J. G. SCHWALM,

Dealer in all kinds of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Respectfully invites the residents of Woodland and vicinity to call at his new quarters, where he is fully prepared to supply their wants with every article of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Of the best quality, and too numerous to mention in an advertisement; also,

Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Pork, Fish—Fresh and Salt,

PRESERVED MEATS

And the choicest Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco.

Depot of the National Brewery, of San Francisco.

FRESH FISH EVERY THURSDAY.

no23-3m

NEW

Grocery and Variety Store!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Woodland and vicinity that he has opened a Grocery and Variety Store in the

GOOD TEMPLARS' BUILDING,

Four doors west of the Railroad, where he keeps a general assortment of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Consisting of Spices, of all kinds, Tobacco, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Flour, Cornmeal, Oatmeal Buckwheat Flour, Hominy, Bacon, Cheese, and, in fact, everything usually found in a first-class Grocery Store. Also,

RIBBONS, LACES, VELVETS, CORSETS,

Ladies' Paper Collars and Cuffs, Men's Paper Collars, Neckties, etc. Also the

NEW ALBUM MATCH SAFE!

All of which is offered cheap for cash.

A liberal share of the public patronage respectfully solicited.

T. D. WILLIAMS.

Woodland, August 22, 1872. no23-3m

CITY LIVERY

—AND—

SALE STABLES.

FIRE PROOF.

BEAMER & FORD, Propr's,

MAIN ST., WOODLAND,

Opposite Exchange Hotel.

FINE TEAMS, BUGGIES AND SADDLE HORSES TO LET.

Particular attention paid to transient customers and boarding horses. Good stabling and competent hostlers always in attendance.

de7-3m FORD & BEAMER.

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

SEWING MACHINES!!

Having fitted up a REPAIRING SHOP in my store with Messrs. Jacobs, Meyerson & Co., Woodland, opposite the College, I am better than ever prepared to do Repairing on all kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY &c., and respectfully invite a share of patronage in that line.

I also have for sale an article but little used on this coast, but which is a great favorite at the East. I refer to the

Domestic Sewing Machine,

Which I claim is the best Family Sewing Machine ever offered to the public. Call and examine it for yourselves.

se28-tf M. W. HOWELL.

WM. TELL RESTAURANT

AND

LODGING HOUSE.

Board and Lodging $6 per week. Single rooms 50 cents per night.

Every attention will be paid to the patrons of this House, and the cooking will be under the immediate supervision of the proprietor.

Best French Claret and California Wines, Cigars, etc., etc.

de1-3m HENRY RICKER.

WM. PRICE, J. BENHAYON, J. LEVISON.

WM. PRICE & CO.,

IMPORTERS

AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

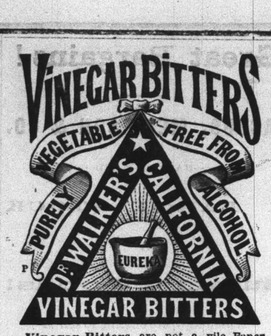
Brandies, Wines and Liquors,

No. 44 K street, between Second and Third,

oc19] SACRAMENTO. 3m

ATLANTIC Lead, Linseed Oil, Paints in quantity, also Paint Brushes, at

E. BYNUM & CO'S.



Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the Great Blood Purifier and a Life-giving Principle, a Perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain longun well, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist: There is scarcely an individual on the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Typesetters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS twice a week.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimuating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is effected.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

The Aperient and mild Laxative properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are the best safe-guard in cases of eruptions and malignant fevers, their balsamic, healing, and soothing properties protect the humors of the fauces. Their Sedative properties allay pain in the nervous system, stomach, and bowels, either from inflammation, wind, colic, cramps, etc.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Directions.—Take of the Bitters on going to bed at night from a half to one and one-half wine-glassfull. Eat good nourishing food, such as beef-steak, mutton chop, venison, roast beef, and vegetables, and take out-door exercise. They are composed of purely vegetable ingredients, and contain no spirit.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,

Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., & cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N.Y.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.

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A. GRIGGS,

DEALER IN

FAMILY GROCERIES,

BUTTER, EGGS, CHICKENS,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE, FRUITS, ETC..

MASONIC BLOCK, Main St. Woodland.

I take this opportunity of thanking my patrons for past favors and to request a continuance of the same; also to state that I wish to deal on a cash or ready-pay principle, and will sell at the very lowest figures.

☞ All goods delivered within the Corporation free of charge.

Agent for the Home Shuttle Sewing Machine. de7

FURNITURE STORE

—AND—

Cabinet Shop

South side of Main street, next to the Woodland Market and opposite El Dorado Livery Stable,

WOODLAND.

ALL KINDS OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE

FURNITURE,

Spring Matresses, Lounges, &c., constantly on hand and fitted up to order.

COFFINS OF ALL KINDS AND SIZES furnished on short notice.

REPAIRING.—All kinds of Furniture neatly and cheaply repaired.

oc19-3m P. KRELLENBERG.

NEW PAINT SHOP.

W. S. SPENCE,

HOUSE, SIGN AND CARRIAGE PAINTER,

All kinds of Painting promptly and satisfactorily executed.

Shop in the rear of Dunphey's blacksmith and wagon shop, opposite Exchange Hotel, Woodland. jal1-3m

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A. C. RUGGLES. T. B. REINDOLLAR.

RUGGLES & REINDOLLAR,

Dealers in **all kinds of**

Drugs,
Medicines,
Paints,
Oils,
Glass,
Brushes,
Perfumery,
BOOKS, STATIONERY, LAMPS,

And everything found in a

First-Class Drug Store.

Physicians' Prescriptions

ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED,

Day or night, by

T. B. REINDOLLAR,

APOTHECARY.

ONE DOOR WEST OF PORTER'S STORE, OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE.

oc26-3m **Woodland.**

C. H. GRAY. H. B. WOOD

GRAY & WOOD,

(SUCCESSORS TO GRAY & FREEMAN),

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Agricultural Implements

MACHINERY,

HARDWARE,

Wooden-Ware,

Paints and Oils,

MAIN STREET,

WOODLAND.

We are fully supplied with the Latest Improved Machinery and Agricultural Implements, which we will sell at

San Francisco Prices!

We would also call attention to our IRON and WOOD-WORKERS' TOOLS, and Stock in Trade, consisting of

Iron, Steel, Coal,
Springs, Axles, Bolts,
Nails, Locks,
Screws, Hinges, etc.

CASTINGS

FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY!

CUTLERY,

☞ IN EVERY STYLE! ☜

Cordage,
Blasting-Powder,
Fuse, Amunition,
Wood and Willow-ware

In great variety

Our stock of PAINTERS' FINDINGS, is large and complete, consisting of

Paints,
Oils,
Brushes,
Window-Glass,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

The attention of Farmers, Mechanics and Builders is particularly called to our Stock, each line of which is complete, and will be sold at VERY LOW PRICES!

no9-3m GRAY & WOOD.

M. PETERSON,

HOUSE, SIGN AND

CARRIAGE PAINTER!

I have again resumed my old business, and am fully prepared to do all work in my line in the best manner and in the highest style of the Painter's art; such as House Painting, Graining, Marbling, Sign, Carriage and Ornamental Painting of every description. Also, CEMENTING and PAINTING BRICK BUILDINGS, Warranted permanent and water-proof.

SHOP ON MAIN ST., Woodland,

West of Washington Hall. de28-1y

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P. S. GLASSCOCK,

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,

STATIONERY, ETC.,

—ALSO,—

Wholesale Dealer in Pure Liquors.

AGENT FOR THE

Liverpool & London & Globe

FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

Front St., Knight's Landing.

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ARCADE

RESTAURANT,

WOODLAND.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS COOKED TO ORDER.

M. FURNISS, late of the Capitol Hotel, has opened a Restaurant in the brick building ing opposite the College and one door East of Pryor's Harness Shop, where meals may be had at all hours.

REGULAR DINNER HOUR 12 O'CLOCK.

☞ Nice Sleeping Rooms have been fitted up—large, clean, airy and well ventilated.

no23-3m

LAMPS, Argand Burners, the best Coal Oil Lamps in use.

For sale at

SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

Porter & Co.,

Dealers in all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Fruits and Vegetables,

FLOUR AND MEAL,

DAIRY PRODUCE, Etc., Etc.

In the New Brick Building, opposite the College,

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

FAMILY SUPPLIES.

We are now fully prepared to supply Families with everything in the line of Provisions of every kind. Our store has been enlarged, enabling us to keep a larger assortment than ever before. We have an unsurpassed stock of

GROCERIES!

To which we ask the attention of this community, believing that it cannot be equalled in Yolo county. A full assortment of

VEGETABLES!

Will be found in our store at all times, and we shall keep fully up to the market in this department of trade.

FRUITS!

Will receive special attention, and choicest qualities be kept on hand, fresh, throughout the season of each variety.

BUTTER AND CHEESE

Are particularly in our line, and purchasers can rely upon getting the best the market affords.

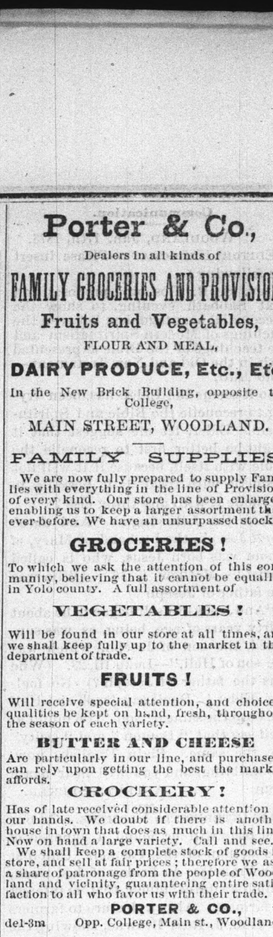
CROCKERY!

Has of late received considerable attention at our hands. We doubt if there is another house in town that does as much in this line. Now on hand a large variety. Call and see.

We shall keep a complete stock of goods in store, and sell at fair prices; therefore we ask a share of patronage from the people of Woodland and vicinity, guaranteeing entire satisfaction to all who favor us with their trade.

PORTER & CO.,

del-3m Opp. College, Main st., Woodland.



MARTIN MYERS,

ap6-m10 **Agent at Woodland.**

C. D. MORIN,

At his Old Stand, Opposite the Bank of Woodland,

Is prepared to do all kinds of

PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,

—AND—

METAL ROOFING,

And Manufacturer of

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Wares,

ALSO, DEALER IN

STOVES,

PUMPS,

Iron and Galvanized Pipes of all sizes.

AGENT FOR THE

Celebrated "Union Range."

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Of all kinds in his line.

TOOLS FOR BORING WELLS

Can be had at my Store.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY Promptly attended to.

☞ SHOP ON MAIN STREET,

(Next to Gray and Wood's Hardware Store.)

no2-3m **C. D. MORIN.**

Long Looked For Come at Last.

THE UNIVERSAL MICROSCOPE.

The best Low Priced Microscope ever made, exceedingly useful for examining Flowers, Insects and minute objects, Detecting Counterfeit Money, and Disclosing the Wonders of the Microscopic World. It is adapted to the use of Physicians, Teachers, Students and the Family Circle. Requires no Focal Adjustment, and can therefore be readily used by any person. Other Microscopes of no greater power cost $3.00 each and upwards, and are so difficult to understand that none but Scientific men can use them. The Universal always gives satisfaction. One single Microscope will be sent carefully packed by mail, on receipt of $1.00. Agents wanted everywhere. Address,

D. L. STAPLES & CO.,

no16-16w Allen, Michigan.

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me. s14-1y

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R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES,

no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING.
PALPITATION OF THE HEART.
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA.
CATARRH, INFLUENZA.
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE.
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM.
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does secure.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins. Price, $1.00.

WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for *Worms—Pin, Tape, etc.*

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

BEVERLY, MASS., July 18, 1869.

DR. RADWAY:—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the Doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried every thing that was recommended; but nothing helped me. I saw your Resolvent, and thought I would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had suffered for twelve years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and one box of Radway's Pills, and two bottles of your Ready Relief; and there is not a sign of tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel better, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish it if you choose.

HANNAH P. KNAPP.

DR. RADWAY'S

PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New-York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

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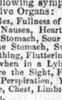
FURNITURE, FURNITURE!



The undersigned having bought out his partner, Mr. Brogan, in the Furniture trade, will carry on the business as usual

At the Old Stand on Main St.,

(OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE)

Where he will keep every description of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

And Sell at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES!

WOODLAND, Juhe 8th, 1872. J. K. SMITH.

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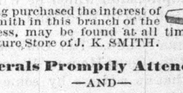
J. H. BROGAN,

General Undertaker,



Having purchased the interest of Mr. Smith in this branch of the business, may be found at all times at the Furniture Store of J. K. SMITH.

Funerals Promptly Attended to,

—AND—

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

☞ He has the **FINEST OF HEARSES.**

J. H. BROGAN.

WOODLAND, June 8th, 1872. de7-3m

The standard remedy for COUGHS, INFLUENZA, *Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Bleeding of the Lungs,* and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, including CONSUMPTION.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS. Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston. Sold by REDINGTON, HOSTETTER & CO., San Francisco, and by dealers generally.

se21-1y

H. C. KIRK & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,

Artificial Teeth,

GOLD FOIL, DENTAL STOCK,

&c., &c., &c.,

No. **114 J** street,.....SACRAMENTO

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DR. CHAS. H. TOZER'S

MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

Northeast corner

JACKSON AND KEARNY STS.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

THE GREAT

Eradicator of Special complaints

—FORMERLY OF—

Lock Hospital, London,

Nine years in Sacramento, and the last ten years in San Francisco, has

Returned to Practice.

After devoting to the practice of his profession and the successful treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES

Forty Years of his Life,

He determined to retire from his profession and devote the remainder of his days to the quiet enjoyment of private life; but the constant applications from the suffering everywhere, calling him to their relief, finally determined him to visit once more the scene of his early triumphs, LOCK HOSPITAL, and to spend a year with in its wards in familiarizing himself with all the

New Methods

Of treatment in that celebrated institution and then devote a few more years of his life to the alleviation of suffering humanity. He is again located at his old office, corner of Jackson and Kearny streets, San Francisco, where for ten years previous, his practice as a SPECIALIST resulted in the cure of all cases brought under his care. The Doctor's motto is: "Honorable and successful treatment and moderate charges to all."

My Plan is Purely Vegetable,

Destroying the disease and purifying the blood, so that there is no danger of secondary symptoms.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia,

And diseases arising from the use of Mercury, such as pains in the shin-bones, swellings of the different joints of the body, running sores, etc., and impurities of the blood, cured in a short time by the use of my VEGETABLE MIXTURES, known only to myself.

Seminal Weakness.

Should you be afflicted with any of the following symptoms, such as Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Vision, Nervousness and General Debility, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas and Depression of Spirits, Evil Foreboding, Self-distrust, and aversion to society, consult Dr. Tozer at once, and he will restore you to perfect health.

My Monthly Restorative Pills

Were never known to fail in giving relief in the cases for which they were recommended, and are to be obtained only at my office. Price FIVE DOLLARS, with full directions on each box. Sent by mail or express.

To Correspondents.

Patients of either sex residing in any part of the country, however distant, who may desire the opinion and advice of DR. TOZER, can, by subming a written statement of the case to the Doctor, receive all the attention and medicine necessary to effect a cure, without the necessity of a personal interview.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does secure.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small

THE YOLO DEMOCRAT.

SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. 6. WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL., SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1873. NO. 9.

The Christmas Gift.

Around the Christmas-tree we stood,
And watched the children's faces,
As they their little gifts received
With childish airs and graces.
We grown folks had our share of fun
In making wee ones merry,
And laughed to see the juveniles
Kiss 'neath the "holly berry."
Beside me sat sweet Bessie Moore,
A lovely, dark-eyed maiden,
While near her stood our little Eve.
Her arms with love gifts laden,
Until around the room she went,
The blue-eyed baby, shyly
And blushing red, into each lap
Her offerings dropped slyly.

But when to *me* the darling came
All empty-handed was she;
And when I asked, "Why slight me thus?"
She answered, "Oh, because we—
We dinna know you tumming here;"
And then, with blue eyes shining,
To Bessie's side she went, her arms
Her sister's neck entwining.
"But *something* I must have," said I,
"My Christmas night to gladden."
A shade of thought the baby face
Seemed presently to sadden,
Till all at once, with gleeful laugh—
"Oh! I know what I do, Sir!
I've only sister Bessie left,
But I'll div *her* to you, Sir!"

Amid the laugh that came from all
I drew my gift unto me,
While with flushed cheeks her eyes met mine,
And sent a thrill all through me.
"Oh! blessed little Eve!" cried I;
"Your gift I welcome gladly!"
The little one looked up at me,
Half wonderingly, half sadly.
Then to her father straight I turned,
And humbly asked his blessing
Upon my Christmas gift, the while
My long-stored hopes confessing.
And as his aged hands were raised
Above our heads, bowed lowly,
The blessed time of Christmas ne'er
Had seemed to me so holy.

Mrs. Ardory.

CHAPTER I.

MRS. ARDORY'S SENSIBILITIES.

That had to be the subject of the first chapter. That was always the first chapter with Mrs. Ardory. She was a woman of acute sensibilities. Everything shocked her. For my part, I can never laugh at people who have sensibility without being sensible. They must suffer a great deal, both from their sensibility and their lack of sense. It is a double misfortune; let us pity them. But if selfishness and indolence hide their heads behind sensibility, let us blame, even at the risk of being shocking to sensibility.

I did not say that Mrs. Ardory was selfish. Some readers are always in a hurry to jump to conclusions about people. To say that Mrs. Ardory was selfish would be a libel, a slander, a defamation of a most tender-hearted creature. Poor dear Mrs. Ardory was a bundle of sympathey, an unfailing fountain of pity, a fathomless ocean of philanthropy. She wept and lamented over the condition of the poor, the sick, the bereaved, the widow and the fatherless. When her children came in of a morning, shouting with delight because the white snow was eagerly piling itself up higher and higher and yet higher on the garden fence, and fairly smothering the dark green cedars with massive and matchless whiteness, poor Mrs. Ardory clasped her pale hands in distress, and sighed, "What a day for people out of coal!" I'm sure you couldn't say she was not benevolent. She never failed to burden everybody about her with her sympathy for the poor. She wouldn't suffer people who had comforts to enjoy them so long as there were people who hadn't them. She seemed to be saying perpetually: "Let us all be unhappy together."

Mrs. Ardory's sensibilities were philanthropic. Her husband's father had the good fortune to be a simple-hearted old truckman, and, though Mrs. Ardory's husband was quite wealthy, Mrs. Ardory found it a great thorn in her side that Ardory the elder wouldn't give up his low calling and be a gentlemanly dependent on his son. It would seem so much better. It was all an eccentricity—so she told her friends—this persistence of the old man in the ignoble business of earning an honest livelihood when his son was ready to take care of his parents—that is, though she did not say it, to give them a grudged pittance, to keep them in a state of genteel good-for-nothingness. And at last, when her mother-in-law, a woman of a sturdy will of her own, died, Mrs. Ardory attacked the old man, who was of an easy temper, and besought and beseiged him, for the sake of her delicate and refined sensibilities, which were so shocked by his course, to yield to her entreaties, sell his old truck, put faithful Bob up at auction, and come and live with them. It made people ask so many questions, you know, about the why and the wherefore, for the old man to live alone. Questions that reflected upon her character for benevolence were a dreadful shock to Mrs. Ardory's sensibilities. And so the old man, unwilling to cut down the bridge behind him, hired out his horse and truck, put "To Let, Furnished" over the door of his shabby little house, and became sort of chore-boy in his son's family; he rolled the baby-carriage and hoed in the garden, and was a miscellaneous utility man about the house. All for the sake of Mrs. Ardory's sensibilities.

But Mrs. Ardory's sensibilities were more than ever shocked by his lack of polish. She did not like to have her father-in-law in the house when there was company; he was sure to do something very shocking. So the old man, who had too much sense to mention his sensibilities, who had never use the word sensibility in his life, and who really thought it meant some fearful disease when his daughter-in-law used it—the old man, having sensibilities, nevertheless, staid out of the parlor when there was company, only went to the table to keep from shocking Mrs. Ardory by staying away, and when at the table swallowed but a little dinner awkwardly and in silence, taking pains to shovel his potatoes up with the back of his knife for fear of not being polite, cooling his coffee by blowing on it in his saucer, as his master taught him, and yet feeling that, do what he would to be well-mannered, he was somehow shocking the sensibilities of his daughter-in-law all the time.

Without any society—too high up for the servants, too low down for the family—the old man had nothing left for him to do but to go on shocking sensibilities all the time. Perhaps there is no way of passing one's life-time more unpleasant than to spend it in being an object of dislike. People who are stumbling-blocks always feel it more keenly than those who stub their toes against them. It is far worse to be in the way and know it, than it is to have somebody in your way. And so the old man, conscious of being in the way, fidgety in his half-genteel rig, longing again for the congenial society of his "ole woman," aching for the petty cares of old occupation, envying every man whom he saw rolling a barrel—what should he do but seek comfort where there were no sensibilities that could be shocked, in one corner of the nice warm saloon which bore the name "The House of Lords," where he could sit in a shady corner on the sawdusted floor—so much better than velvet carpet, you could walk without timidity here—he could sit in a shady corner with an old crony who would generally forgive his cheap, fine clothes and play seven-up and drink whisky with him until he felt his humiliation all gone, and talked as though he were indeed a member of the House of Lords, owning his son and all his property, but always confiding to his friend that his darter'n-law was a dreffle fine woman—and troubled with the what-you-may-call-'em, the sensibilities—didn't jest know what that might be—but it was a disease as made you have to be keerful when she was around or she'd take on, you know.

And when the old gentleman had come home several times a little too full of the nectar of the gods, and acting as if he were Jupiter himself, Mrs. Ardory confided to her intimates, those who "came right up stairs" when they called, that her husband's father hadn't any sensibilities at all—not a single sensibility. He never seemed to care for anybody but himself, ate like a hog, poured his coffee into the saucer and cooled it with his breath, and—and—well, she wouldn't say anything against her husband's flesh and blood, and besides, she'd promised her husband not to tell, you know. But if they could only have seen—O my!—if they could only have seen and heard him when he came home last night at eleven o'clock—well she wouldn't say anything, of course. But they could imagine what a sacrifice she had made in receiving him under her roof, and how one of *her* delicate sensibilities must suffer. They could guess, at least. Ah!

CHAPTER II.

MRS. ARDORY'S SENSIBILITIES.

Mrs. Ardory's sensibilities were too acute to be disposed of in one short chapter.

Mrs. Ardory sat on the very day before Christmas, at the window, looking over a perfumed package of old letters, and talking in her tragic way to a friend who sat by her.

"Memories!" whispered she in a tone of fathomless sadness. "Memories, my dear—sad, sad memories—that stir my heart to the very bottom! Whenever I untie this pink ribbon, and see these letters, all my sensibilities are roused; memory is too much for me!" Here Mrs. Ardory shed a few well-considered and appropriate tears. "Ah! who can ever know—who can ever know the bitterness I have suffered?" Then, after an interval of choking emotion, in which Mrs. Ardory's eyes—and for that matter, her nose, also—were buried in her lace handkerchief, she proceeded, in a disjointed and finely-pathetic way.

"Schoolmate, room-mate, friend, I shall never see the more, alas!"

"Is she dead?" asked her sympathizing friend.

"Worse!" said Mrs. Ardory, looking out from melancoly brows, and speaking in a tone that made her friend's flesh creep with terror, horror, and even so many other kindred emotions. "Worse! a thousand times worse!" Then, in an awful whisper, "Ran away from school at seventeen—worthless fellow—married him, lost all social standing and all her friends. Oh! my poor Laura, where, where are you to-day? What kind of a Christmas will to-morrow be to you, poor, lost sheep?"

This was Mrs. Ardory with her friends. Do you wonder that they said, and truly, that Mrs. Ardory was a woman of feeling?

On that same evening, Mrs. Ardory sat in the dining-room of her family, waiting the return of her husband, when a little ragged girl came to the door.

"Please, madam," said Bridget, "she says she must see you."

"Ask her what she wants, Bridget; and if she is a tramp, send her right away at once. My nerves will not bear any excitement."

"Please, ma'am, she says she is the child of your old friend that used to be Laura Bordan, and her mother's sick, and ain't got no home, and sends to know if you won't come and take her into your house for the night. She's turned into the street by the landlord, and she's got five children."

"Oh, dear! what shall I do? Why, I couldn't have poor Laura here; I'd die with pity to see her and half-a-dozen poor children. I couldn't stand it! My sensibilities are so keen! Bridget, send the little thing away. Don't let her come in. Oh! what a dreadful thing it is to have such sensibilities! Poor Laura! how she must suffer! Tell her to go the Secretary of the Association for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Destitute. Tell her I would send her some money if my husband were at home. Poor Laura! A beggar!" And Mrs. Ardory wept in sincere grief for her friend, and in pity for the poor generally. Old Mr. Ardory was so shocked at her grief, that he got up and went out, and did not even return to supper, which was served a few minutes later, when Mrs. Ardory's husband came in. To her husband that worthy lady talked most pathetically about her old friend, her beauty, her intellect, and her unhappy marriage, and now this sad, sad denouement—in the street sick, a beggar, absolutely a beggar. Here Mrs. Ardory broke down and wept. She declared that she would not be able to sleep a wink that night. Her sensibilities were so delicate. The shock of hearing poor, dear Laura in that way was so rude and sudden. She hoped her sympathies might never be so severely taxed again. She couldn't get over it—poor Laura in the street!

And, at bed-time she couldn't sleep. She said her sensibilities were absolutely shattered. And then, too, her husband's father was out, and she just knew that he would be home after midnight, and in a state that would shock her more than ever. It seemed that everything had combined to kill her.

CHAPTER III.

MRS. ARDORY'S SENSIBILITIES.

I find that my last chapter must be given to the sensibilities of Mrs. Ardory.

It was Christmas Day. Even on this blessed day that tender-hearted lady could not lay aside her sensibilities and enjoy herself. For, just think, will you, how many poor there are? How could a tender-hearted woman enjoy a feast when so many were hungry? It was not in the good woman's heart, I am sure, to be for a minute oblivious to the sorrows of the poor.

She had also another anxiety. The dinner hour was approaching, and she was to have several friends. Among others, the rector and his wife were to dine with Mrs. Ardory on this day. All the company, the rector's wife included, were there—the rector only being absent, he having called to see a sick person on his way. He would come presently. Mrs. Ardory was just explaining to the clergyman's wife, how awful a thing parochial duty must be; she never could stand the tax on her sensibilities if she were a clergyman. But what Mrs. Ardory was thinking about while she was saying this was something very different, indeed. She was thinking that her father-in-law had been out all night on a Christmas spree, and that he might come in at any moment, and shock her sensibilities by his disgraceful appearance. But, to her surprise, the old man came home sober; and, what is more curious, came in company with the rector himself. And the rector was showing him every attention! Was the like ever seen before?

"He didn't want to come," said the rector, with excitement, leading the old man in. "But I brought him by force. I must tell you what he did. Found a poor, sick woman, with a half-a-dozen children, on the street last night. The woman's husband was dead. Landlord turned them out. Mr. Ardory, senior, here, went and got a truck, pushed his way through the rude crowd that stood about, and lifted the poor thing up off the sidewalk, and carried her to the truck. Then he took her to his little old house and laid her on the bed, and got a neighbor woman for a nurse, and went for a doctor, and got supper for the hungry children, and he's been with them ever since, doing everything he could for them. Only he went this morning and shook his fist in the landlord's face, and threatened to publish him if he didn't give the woman back the last ten dollars he had exacted. He's a brave old man. You ought to be proud of him."

"Why, indeed, we are," said the younger Ardory, "proud as we can be of you, father."

"He can do such things, you know," said Mrs. Ardory, aside to the rector's wife; "he hasn't any sensibilities."

"If you could have heard that poor woman tell it," cried the rector, as they went down to dinner. "If you could have seen her kiss Mr. Ardory's hand, as we came away. It did my heart good—more good than any Christmas service I ever attended."

"Come, father, you must sit at the head of the table," said the younger Ardory.

"Oh! no, I can't carve," stammered the old man.

"Well enough, well enough; God bless you!" said the rector. "I vote for you to preside to-day."

And then the rector said grace before meat; and the old truckman cut up the turkey as best he could, growing red in the face, half from diffidence and half from modesty, for the rector did not intermit his praises of the old man's benevolence and of his carving.

"And what do you think?" continued the clergyman. "That poor creature told me she sent last night to the most intimate friend she had in her better days, and begged a shelter for the night, and was refused. It was absolutely outrageous. It would have been the death of the poor creature but for Mr. Ardory here."

The rector said this under difficulties, for his wife was treading on his corns vigorously all the time. But gentlemen never see anything: and how should he notice that this incident powerfully affected the sensibilities of the lady at the other end of the table? But if his eyes were not sharp, his ears, at least, were always open to a theological question, and he now turned to answer a question put to him by Miss Crabbe, whether he thought an ungenerate person could do things pleasing to Christ?

"Every good thing a man does—everything that has a likeness to Christ's own self-sacrifice, draws him nearer to Christ. I don't doubt that Christ is pleased with a good act, by whomsoever done, and loves the man that does it too."

The old truckman, whose self-respect had grown visibly, refused an invitation to the "House of Lords" that evening, started his truck the next week, went to church after that merry Christmas, and dined every now and then at the house of the rector.

Mrs. Ardory was quite ill after her Christmas dinner, I believe. Her sensibilities had been so shocked by the harrowing things she had heard.—*Christian Union.*

New Publications.

HOW I FOUND LIVINGSTONE. Travels, Adventures, and Discoveries in Central Africa, including an Account of Four Month's Residence with Dr. Livingstone. By Henry M. Stanley. New York: Scribner, Armstrong & Co. San Francisco: A. L. Bancroft & Co. Sold only by subscription.

Probably no book will be published for a long time which will attract such universal attention as this account of Stanley's successful expedition in search of the great African traveler. This volume is a large one, comprising nearly seven hundred pages, and is of thrilling interest throughout. Indeed, if once one peeps between its covers, he will find it difficult to close them again. The style is attractive, unpretentious but very pleasing, and the interest is kept up unflaggingly throughout. There are no dull paragraphs which one is tempted to skip. Mr. Stanley in the accomplishment of his purpose, passed through difficulties, surmounted obstacles, endured privation and sickness in a most remarkable manner; indeed, there are few who could have done it. But he has his reward in a name, known not only with us, but in the Old World as well, testimonials showering upon him from Queen Victoria down through a long list of gentlemen and societies.

There are twenty-eight full page illustrations in the book, besides twenty-five smaller cuts. There are also six maps of different portions of Central Africa traversed by Stanley. It is difficult to select disconnected passages with which to give one an idea of the book. However, we subjoin one or two, with the hope that our readers will purchase the book for personal perusal; and we are sure they will never regret it. Here is a conversation which took place the next morning after Stanley's arrival at Ujiji, where he found Dr. Livingstone:

"Now, Doctor," said I, "you are, probably, wondering why I came here?"

"It is true," said he; "I have been wondering. I thought you, at first, an emissary of the French Government, in the place of Lieutenant Le Saint, who died a few miles above Gondokoro. I heard you had boats, plenty of men, and stores, and I really believed you were some French officer, until I saw the American flag; and, to tell you the truth, I was rather glad it was so, because I could not have talked to him in French; and if he did not know English, we had been a pretty pair of white men in Ujiji! I did not like to ask you yesterday, because it was none of my business."

"Well," said I, laughing, "for your sake I am glad that I am an American and not a Frenchman, and that we can understand each other perfectly without an interpeter. I see that the Arabs are wondering that you, an Englishman, and I, an American, understand each other. We must take care not to t ll them that the English and Americans have fought, and that there are Alabama' claims left unsettled, and that we have such people as Fenians in America, who hate you. But, seriously, Doctor—now don't be frightened when I tell you that I have come after—you!"

"After me?"

"Yes."

"How?"

"Well. You have heard of the 'New York Herald?'"

"Oh! Who has not heard of that newspaper?"

"Sh-sh! Without his father's knowledge or consent, Mr. James Gordon Bennett, son of Mr. James Gordon Bennett, the proprietor of the 'Herald,' has commissioned me to find you—to get whatever news of your discoveries you like to give—and to assist you, if I can, with means."

"Young Mr. Bennett told you to come after me, to find me out, and help me! It is no wonder, then, you praised Mr. Bennett so much last night."

"I know him—I am proud to say—to be just what I say he is. He is an ardent, generous, and true man."

"Well, indeed! I am very much obliged to him; and it makes me feel proud to think that you Americans think so much of me. You have just come in the proper time; for I was just beginning to think that I should have to beg from the Arabs. Even they are in want of cloth, and there are but few beads in Ujiji. That fellow Sherif has robbed me of all. I wish I could embody my thanks to Mr. Bennett in suitable words; but if I fail to do so, do not, I beg of you, believe me the less grateful."

Stanley had a number of adventures with wild beasts. Here is an account of the first lion he met, and the opinion he formed of that animal:

Suddenly I heard Khamisi say, "Master, master! here is a 'simba!' (lion);" and he came up to me trembling with excitement and fear—for the young fellow was an arrant coward—to point out the head of a beast, which could be seen just above the tall grass, looking steadily toward us. It immediately afterwards bounded from side to side, but the grass was so high that it was impossible to tell exactly what it was. Taking advantage of a tree in my front, I crept quietly onwards, intending to rest the heavy rifle against it, as I was so weak from the effects of several fevers that I felt myself utterly incapable of supporting my rifle for a steady aim. But my surprise was great when I cautiously laid it against the tree, and directed its muzzle to the spot where I had seen him stand. Looking further away—to where the grass was thin and scant—I saw the animal bound along at a great rate, and that it was a lion: the noble monarch of the forest was in full flight! From that moment I ceased to regard him as the "mightiest among the brutes;" or his roar as anything more fearful in broad daylight than a sucking dove's.

We close with an account of an amusing mistake made by "Susi," when Dr Livingstone and Stanley were traveling together:

Our second evening at Mukamba's, Susi, the Doctor's servant, got gloriously drunk, through the chief's liberal and profuse gifts of pombe. Just at dawn next morning I was awakened by hearing several sharp, crack-like sounds. I listened, and I found the noise was in our hut. It was caused by the Doctor, who, towards midnight, had felt some one come and lie down by his side on the same bed, and, thinking that it was me, he had kindly made room, and laid down on the edge of the bed. But in the morning, feeling rather cold, he had been thoroughly awakened, and, on rising on his elbow to see who his bed-fellow was, he discovered, to his great astonishment, that it was no other than his black servant, Susi, who taking possession of his blankets, and folding them about himself most selfishly, was occupying almost the whole bed. The Doctor, with that gentleness characteristic of him, instead of taking a rod, had contented himself with slapping Susi on the back, saying, "Get up, Susi, will you? You are in my bed. How dare you, sir, get drunk in this way, after I have told you so often not to? Get up. You won't? Take that, and that, and that." Still Susi slept and grunted; so slapping continued, until even Susi's thick hide began to feel it, and he was thoroughly awakened to the sense of his want of devotion and sympathy for his master in the usurping of even his master's bed. Susi looked very much crestfallen after this *expose* of his infirmity before the "little master," as I was called.

SUNSHINE AND SHADOWS IN KATTERN'S LIFE. Boston: Henry Hoyt. From A. L. Bancroft & Co.

This is a very neatly bound book, with clear type and a number of illustrations. "Kattern" was the prettiest of a large family of children, her father's favorite, though far less lovable than some of the others. After her father's death, she persuaded her mother to let her go to London and live with an aunt. A reluctant consent was given. Kattern lived in the great city for five years, and then came home to make her mother one little visit before her marriage. The marriage turned out unhappily, the poor wife had many sorrows, and at last was brought to see how great a mistake she had made in thinking so much of the vanities of this world. The story is not one of extraordinary merit, but is pleasantly told, and has a good moral. The last half of the book is devoted to a history of "Sturdy Jack," an interesting story for boys. Both stories are very suitable for Sunday School libraries.

ROME AND THE PAPACY. A History of the Men, Manners, and Temporal Government of Rome in the Nineteenth Century, as administered by the Priests. Including the Life of Gian-Maria Mastai, now Pope Pius IX. By F. Petrucelli de la Gattina. Translated from the French by Robert E. Peterson, M. D. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Bros. From A. Roman & Co.

This is such an immensely lengthy title that we shall have to make our notice very brief. The book is interesting as a novel throughout, and contains much desirable information. There is a very interesting description of the present Pope, which we would give did our space permit. The volume is clearly printed and well bound.

Edinburgh.

This is certainly the most picturesque city I have ever seen. One can only stand and wonder and admire. I had no idea of it before, and had not supposed there was just such a place in the whole world. On the way here we passed the castle of the Duke of Athole, equal to a royal palace. His lands extends fifty miles, yet all about are hovels of poor people, sometimes wholly of mud, often with only one small window, and always with a dirt or stone floor. If this is not enough to make a rebellion I don't what is. The poor people have got hold of our hearts; they seem honest and simple and very kind, but they seem to take it as a matter of course that they are to live just as they do—that they are mere trash and that the gentry are some higher race; just as you might think horses and oxen would talk and feel if they could reason about themselves and their masters.

There is a very interesting orphan asylum here, known as Heriot's hospital. A Mr. Heriot, 250 years ago, made quite a fortune, for those days, and dying without children, left all his property to found this asylum. He said: "For the wealth God has given me, it shall not want inheritors while there are orphan lads in Auld Reekie." Auld Reekie is the pet name of Edinburgh. And now there is in the most flourishing condition a large and beautiful edifice in which 180 orphan boys are educated. What a delight it must be to the kind-hearted old man to be able to look down upon it all from the other world. He has enjoyed it for 250 years, and I do not know why he may not as long as the world stands.

The signs on the shops are very curious here, and all over Scotland and England in fact; almost everything is different from ours. I have seen here several of "Tailor and breeches-maker." The butchers are "Fleshers:" for turnishing stores it is always "Outfitter." Then we see "Agents for Bespoke Goods," meaning simply ordered goods—"Perforators for Tinkers"—"Fruiterers"—and a store is always a shop. The hotels, even the largest, are most invariably kept by women, and the quiet, homelike way of conducting them makes them utterly unlike our hotels.

I send you a photograph of a Scotch terrier who died here lately, and of whose remarkable history the papers have spoken. He belonged to a very poor man, whose grave is now scarcely discernible; yet for thirteen years he has kept watch and guard over it, and neither by coaxing nor stratagem has he ever been prevented from passing his nights there. He has been fed regularly for six years at a restaurant near the churchyard, going always at noon at the sound of the "time gun"—but no matter how rough the night may be, he has never been known to desert the grave; and when persons have attempted to keep him within doors, his dismal howling has always secured his release. This seems to me about the most wonderful dog story I ever heard; tell Jack about it, and see what he has to say. They call him "Grey Friars' Bobby."

I have always heard of Scotland as a great whisky drinking country; but the friends of temperence here have really been doing a great work, all over the country. Both here and in Glasgow some of the largest and finest hotels are temperance, proclaiming the fact on their signs; and a great many restaurants have up the temperance sign. We were all out sight-seeing the other day and stopped at one of these restaurants for dinner. J——has to have a glass of porter with her dinner, so we inquired on going in if they kept porter; the keeper said no; this was a temperance restaurant. Father then told him that a lady of our party required porter for her health, and asked if he would object to our getting some and bringing it in to take with her dinner. He said it was a matter of principle with him, and he would prefer to have us go to some other restaurant, which we did. Was not this real Scotch firmness? There does seem to be a solid strength in Scotch character that is admirable: they do not know how to prevaricate or flinch. *Christian Union.*

LENGTH OF DAYS.—The days of summer grow longer as we go northward, and the days of winter shorter. At Hamburg the longest day has seventeen hours and the shortest seven. At Stockholm the longest has eighteen and a half hours and the shortest five and a half. At St. Petersburg the longest has nineteen and the shortest five hours. At Finland the longest has twenty-one hours and a half and the shortest two and a half. At Wandorbus, in Norway, the day lasts from the 21st of May to the 2d of July—the sun not getting below the horizon for the whole time, but skimming along very close to it in the north. At Spitzbergen the longest day lasts three months and a half.

ANECDOTES.

A GOOD JOKE.—Quite an exciting time recently occurred at one of our wharves.

The hands on one of our steamers were engaged in rolling off a cask, when to the consternatron and surprise of the persons engaged in performing the operation, a voice was heard within the cask.

"Roll it easy; those plaguey nails hurt. I'd rather pay my passage than stand all this."

Holding up their hands, their visuals expanded to the size of two saucers, the two laborers exclaimed:

"That beats the dickens!"

The mate coming up at this moment, and unaware of the cause of delay, commenced cursing them for their dilatoriness, when from within the cask the voice came forth:

"You're nobody; let me out of this cask."

"What's that?" said the mate.

"Why, it's me," said the voice; "I want to get out. I wont stand this any longer."

"Up-end the cask," said the mate.

"O don't! You'll kill me," said the voice.

"O, how these nails prick! Look out—don't!" again said the casked-up individual, as the men were turning it over.

"Cooper," said the mate, "unhead that cask and take out that man."

As the adze sundered the hoops, and the head was coming out, the voice again broke forth:

"Be easy now; is there any one about? I don't want to be caught."

Quite a crowd had now gathered around the scene of action, when a loud guttural laugh broke forth, which made our hair stand on end, and the cask was filled with bacon.

"What does it mean?" says one.

"It beats my time," said the mate.

We enjoyed the joke to well to "blow," as we walked off arm in arm with a ventriloquist and magician.

GOOD HUMORED COURAGE.—There resided in the Valley of Virginia during the late war a very worthy old gentleman who was a justice of the peace, and distinguished for his devotion to the confederate cause. Through every hour of darkness or sunshine he held to the conviction that the Confederacy could not fail; that it was founded on principles as solid as the bases of the eternal hills, and must prevail. He was in the habit of going to the post-office, a few miles from his house, to get his mail, and hear the news from the war. On such occasions the postmaster would ask his opinion of the situation, and have himself fortified by the old squire's hopeful views. Finally, however, about the close of the war, the news became worse and worse, until at last the intelligence of Lee's surrender arrived. The sad tale having been recited to the old patriot squire, he took his seat and assumed a thoughtful attitude. The postmaster then began to interrogate him.

"Well, Squire, things are looking very dark!"

"Yes," replied the old gentleman, "very black, indeed—very black."

"What will become of us?" inquires the postmaster; "what shall we do?"

"Well," says the old squire, after drawing a long breath, "I don't see anything left us except to go back into the Union, and if those Yankees don't behave themselves, *we must whip them again!*"

SAVING A LIFE.—Wellington and Soult were often opposed to each other in the Peninsular War, and especially in the crowning campaign of 1814, in when Wellington beat his accomplished antagonist, but always preserved a great respect for his military capacity. Thirty or more years later, Wellington visited France, was of course received by Marshal Soult with distinguished consideration, and conducted through his gallery. The aids of both generals followed at the usual respectful distance, but not out of ear-shot of the conversation of their principles. Wellington paused before one painting, in which Murillo had wrought some of the finest wonders of his art in representing the celestial society of the redeemed. He openly expressed his admiration. "Ah!" said Soult, "it is not the mere beauty of the painting that attracts me; it was the occasion of saving a good man's life. "Yes," said the French to the English officer; "he threatened the abbot of the monastery that his brains should be blown out if he did not at once deliver up the picture; and the good man saved his life by surrendering to the Marshal the artistic treasure you now see."

SIMPLICITY OF JUDGE MARSHALL.—When Judge Marshall lived in Richmond, his opposite neighbor was Colonel Pickett, father of General George E. Pickett, of Gettysburg fame. Colonel Pickett was a man of wealth, lived well, and was not content unless everything about his household bore the marks of good living. His horses were his pride, and were conspicuous everywhere for their splendid appearance, being as sleek, fat and high-spirited as abundant food and excellent grooming could make them. Judge Marshall's horses, on the other hand, were notoriously lean and unkempt. Everybody but the Judge had long remarked this. At last it was brought to his notice, with the suggestion that his driver neglected the horses, sold much of their food, and appropriated the money to his own use, a good deal of it going, no doubt, for liquor. The Judge called him up without delay: "Dick, what is the reason that Colonel Pickett's horses are in such splendid condition, while mine are almost skeletons? I am afraid you neglect them, don't half curry them, and don't half feed them." Dick, not expecting the attack, was fairly posed. He hemmed and hawed awhile till he could gather his negro wits about him, and then said: "Mars John, look at you—is you fat?" "No," said the Judge, "decidedly not." "Well, look at ole Miss' (Mrs. Marshall) is she fat?" "No." "Den look at me; is I fat?" "No." "Den look at yo' horses; is dey fat?" "No." "Now den, you jes look at Kunnle Pickett. He fat, his ca'idge driver fat, his horses fat, his dogs fat—all fat. De troof is, Mars John, fat run in de Pickett family, and it don't run in our'n. Dat's all." "Well," said the Judge, after a little reflection, "there's a good deal in that. It never occurred to me before." He turned back into his study, and Dick was never troubled any more.—*Lippincott's Magazine.*

The horse distemper is now generally believed to be epidemic, and not contagious. Hence there is nothing gained by isolating those that are well. The most useful precautions are good treatment and careful feeding.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

OUR WIVES.—There are certain qualities indispensable to a good wife. Health is fundamental. Without this, all accomplishments are a vain show. Nothing whatever can compensate for the lack of good digestion and a quiet nerve. If the queen of his castle sits in the darkness of dyspepsia or writhes in the agonies of tic douloureux, the recollection that she shone as the bright particular star at Madame Pompadour's finishing seminary, or that at Saratoga last season she astonished even the professionals with her execution of Bach's compositions, will not penetrate the gloom of his home with a single ray of light. His house may be filled with servants, but only one being is near and dear to him, and that one petulantly whines.

"Oh, don't light the gas, I can't bear the light; and please don't walk so heavy. Oh, Charles, please don't speak so loud! Oh, dear me, my head is dreadful! Oh, dear me dear me!"

We repeat, health is fundamental. It may not be necessay in the next world, but in this world it is absolutely essential. Without it, high birth, education, accomplishments and wealth are all nothing—all a mere mockery. Health is by no means all that enters into the make-up of a wifely success, but without it the rarest qualities of head and heart will at best help her to achieve a beautiful failure.—*To-day.*

BENZINE DANGEROUS.—It should be more generally understood by our readers that the liquid called benzine, which is so freely used to remove grease and stains from clothing, is a very dangerous article. It is distilled from petroleum, and is extremely volatile and inflammable, and if this vapor is mixed with air, it becomes explosive. Some people are very careless with it, allowing a vial of this fluid to stand near a fire, or a lamp, while its odor pervades the room. This is dangerous, for it takes very little to do mischief. A four ounce bottle overturned and vaporized, would make the air of a room explosive; and if ignited, might occasion loss of life. Another important fact to know is, that if the vial containing benzine is left uncorked, flame will run to it several feet. Most all the compounds sold by the druggists under fanciful names for the purpose of taking out grease, have benzine for one of their ingredients; and it therefore behooves ladies to use the utmost care with it.

EFFECTIVE DISINFECTANT.—One pound of green copperas dissolved in one quart of water, and poured down a water-closet, will effectually concentrate and destroy the foulest smells. On board ships and steamboats, about hotels and other public places, there is nothing so nice to purify the air. Simple green copperas, dissolved under the bed in anything that will hold water, will render a hospital, or other place for the sick, free from unpleasant smells. For butcher's stalls, fish-markets, slaughter-houses, sinks, and wherever there are offensive, putrid gases, dissolve copperas and sprinkle it about, and in a few days the smell will pass away. If a cat, rat or mouse dies about the house, and sends forth an offensive gas, place some dissolved copperas in an open vessel near the place where the nuisance is, and it will soon purify the atmosphere.

TO REMOVE THE ODOR OF PERSPIRATION.—The unpleasant odor produced by perspiration is frequently the source of vexation to persons who are subject to it. Nothing is simpler than to remove this odor much more effectually than by the application of such costly ouguents and perfumes as are in use. It is only necessary to procure some compound spirits of ammonia and place about two tablespoonfuls in a basin of water. washing the face, hands, and arms with this leaves the skin as clean and sweet as one could wish. The wash is perfectly harmless, and very cheap. It is recommended on the authority of an experienced physician.

APPLE TAPIOCA PUDDING.—One coffee-cup tapioca, covered with three pints of cold water, and soaked over night. In the morning set it on the side of range, or stove, stirring it often, till it becomes transparent. If too thick, add more water, till it is as thin as good clear starch. Stir in a small teaspoonful of salt. Pare and core, without breaking, as many good apples as will set close on the bottom of a medium-sized pudding dish. Fill the holes full of sugar, add a very little nutmeg and cinnamon; then pour over the tapioca, and bake slowly till the apples are soft and well done. To be eaten with hard sauce, which is made as follows: One cup sugar, two-thirds of a cup of butter, beaten together until perfectly smooth and white.

CREAM PIE CRUST.—Take equal quantities Graham and white flour, wet with thin, sweet cream, roll thin, bake in hot oven, as common pie crust. Or take a piece of bread dough, after it has risen, and roll in a small piece of butter; roll out as pie crust.

BRENTFORD ROLLS.—Two pounds of flour, four ounces of butter, two eggs well beaten, two spoonfuls of yeast, about a pint of milk. Make soft dough and set it to rise. When light make it into small rolls, and bake twenty minutes.

A NATION OF LIARS.—The island of Ceylon is very beautiful, the scenery lovely, and the soil productive in spices and many kinds of fruit; indeed, it is said that it alone might produce sufficient coffee for the consumption of the entire world. The natives, however, are far from pleasing. They are generally of short stature, very effeminate-looking, apathetic, and such liars that it is impossible to depend upon their word. If they may but repose for hour after hour under a tree, with a piece of bread-fruit beside them, they seem to care for little else. The men wear their hair turned up behind with a comb, denoting the rank of the wearer. This, and the small features, gives them altogether such an effeminate appearance that it is difficult for a European to distinguish them from females. A visitor lately entered one of the schools, and, seeing a row of boys sitting with their backs toward him, and each with a comb in his head, unconsciously asked if boys and girls were educated together. One of the natives of high rank was lately called to give evidence at a trial, and swore such complete falsehoods that he was imprisoned for perjury. He applied to the English government, and, with surprise, asked why he should be punished for what his people did?" "My father," he said, "was a liar, and my grandfather was a liar, and we are all liars. It is the custom of my country. Why should I be punished?"

[From the Commercial Herald.]

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

Since the beginning of a new year, there is seemingly no let-up to the outward flow of breadstuff to the United Kingdom. For the six months preceding, being the first half of the current harvest year, our grain fleet consisted of 190 vessels with full cargoes, aggregating in round figures 300,000 tons Wheat, and we hope by the first of July ensuing, to swell the aggregate to 325,000 tons for the harvest year of 1872-3. The market for both Wheat and Flour is steadily advancing, with considerable sales for export. Barley does not sympathise in the rise of breadstuffs. Oats are, however, firmly maintained. Corn is more than usually plentiful, causing low prices to prevail. Rye and Buckwheat find limited sale. Bran and Hay continue to rule high. Potatoes sell readily at good prices.

The weather, the rains, and the current season generally, give us a promising outlook for 1873. The absence of harsh winds for months past is noticeable. Our rain-storms have generally fallen when the barometer was high, and the little wind accompanying it northward – generally what is called warm rains—and the result is the bringing forward of grass and grain very rapidly. Pasturage on the hills and mountain-sides is now good, and the cattle and sheep are thriving splendidly. The Stockton *Independent* of January 9th has furnished an editorial to our hand, which is as follows: "It is the opinion of the oldest residents that the present season is one of the most promising that has ever been experienced in this State. Farmers and miners are much encouraged, and should the weather continue favorable, the products of this State for the year 1873 will be largely in excess of those of any former year. The late rains have been accompanied with unusually warm weather for the season, and already the early sown grain is springing from the ground, while the natural grasses afford feed for cattle and sheep. A much larger area of land has been seeded than was done at this time last year, and the same has been done at much less expense. The farmers of this valley have learned by experience that early sown grain is most likely to bring a remunerative crop, and consequently they have to a great extent had their fields sown before the heavy rains. Much will, however, be put sown on such land as longest holds its moisture, and we hear that extensive tracts of land will be summer-fallowed for another year. A general desire to raise a greater variety of crops is also apparent, and experiments will be made to test the practicability of raising products not generally cultivated."

FLOUR—The brig Hazard is to load a full cargo of Extra for Pasta Arenas, C. A. The ship Sumatra has been laid on for Hongkong, in Macondray's line. She will carry considerable low-priced Superfine, the market for which (outside brands) has now become quite bare, and our city millers have taken advantage of it to advance the price of their product to correspond with the cost of Wheat. The steamship China sailed for Hongkong on the 8th inst., carrying the bulk of 4,847 bbls. Sales include 3,000 bbls Golden Age Mills Extra, 2,000 bbls Golden Gate Mills, 2,000 sacks El Dorado Mills Superfine, 1,000 bbls National Mills, 1,000 bbls Genesee Mills; also, 1,000 bbls Vallejo Starr Mills, 1,000 bbls Oregon Extra—Salem Mills, etc. The price of all city brands Superfine is now $6@$6 50; country brands so-called Superfine, $4 50@4 75; Extra Superfine, $5@5@5 75; Baker and Family Extras, $6 @ 6 25 ₱ bbl.

WHEAT—The export demand continues strong, and the milling requirement good. At the date of our last issue, 10,000 sks shipping sold at $2 10. Since then other considerable purchases have been made, only a portion of which are reported. We, however, note the following sales since New Year Day: Of coast, 5,000 sks dark, in lots, $1 85@1 87½; 6,000 sks, $1 85; 5,000 sks, $2; 5,000 sks, $2 05; 20,000 sks prime; $2 10; 15,000 sks choice shipping, $2 12½; 15,000 sks do, $2 15—the market closing very firm at the outside figure, while dark and inferior coast is in a measure neglected at $1 70@1 80 ₱ ctl. Liverpool quotations of January 9th are for average, 12s 7d@12s 9d, and for club, 13s 2d @ 13s 4d.

BARLEY—The demand is light, stock liberal. We quote Feed, $1 20@1 35; Brewing, $1 40@1 45 ₱ cental.

OATS—There is more tone to the market, good Oregon selling at $2 35. Other descriptions rule from $2@2 25. Choice Wild or Native commands $2 ₱ cental in small lots for seed.

CORN—Recent arrivals from the South are liberal, with sales of Yellow at $1 27½@1 30 ₱ cental.

BUCKWHEAT—The price has recently declined from $2 to $1 75, with small sales at $1 75@1 77½ ₱ cental.

RYE—There is little demand; small sales at $2@2 25 ₱ cental.

MUSTARD SEED—The demand is light for all but very choice Red or Brown, which is held at 2½c; Yellow or White dull at 1½@2c.

FLAXSEED—There is a demand for crushing, at the mill, 3c being paid for all the choice clean delivered.

HAY—The receipts are light, and the market firm in consequence, with small cargo sales at $16@23 50 ₱ ton.

BEANS—Holders are firm, with a moderate jobbing demand. We quote small White and Pea at $3 50; large Butter, $4 50@4 75; Bayo, $3 25@3 50; Pink and Red, $3 75 ₱ cental.

HIDES—Dry at 18@20c; Wet Salted 9@10c.

TALLOW—Sales to some extent at 8@8½c for crude, and 11@0 ₱ lb city rendered, at 9c.

BRAN AND MIDDLINGS—The mill price is $27 50 and $32 50 ₱ ton, respectively, and lots from the wharf are quickly taken up at $1@2 decline.

HOPS—Holders firmly demand 25@40c, with very little sale at present.

BEESWAX—The supply is limited at 33@35c.

HONEY—The stock of strained is large, demand light, and prices nominal; comb, 2-lb tins, $4@5 ₱ doz. The best Los Angeles and San Diego sells at 20@22½c, and other kinds at 16@18c in the comb; strained, 10@15c ₱ lb.

POTATOES—Arrivals from the North and elsewhere have been free during the week. Humboldts quotable at $1 18@1 25 for Reds; common varieties, including White, rule from 75c up to $1 05; Sweets are less plentiful and have advanced to $1@1 25 ₱ ctl.

ONIONS—Choice are scarce, selling at 2½@3½c in a jobbing way; Ordinary, 2@2½c.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Supplies of fresh new grass Roll Butter are on the increase, and prices shade off. Eastern firkin of choice quality is very scarce and is wanted. We quote choice California fresh roll Butter at 50@55c; firkin do, 25@33c; packed roll in brine, 32½@37½c. Choice quality Pickle Butter is entirely out of market—would bring 45c. California Cheese is in fair supply, selling at 12@15c. Fresh California Eggs have declined, and are plentiful and dull at 40c. The last steamer brought down 8,300 dozen Oregon Eggs, quotable at 25c.

POULTRY—The market is poorly supplied. Chickens have been scarce all the season. Game is very scarce. We quote as follows: Hens and Roosters, $9 50@10 50, as to size; Spring Chickens, $4 50@6; Ducks, tame, $10@12; Geese, tame, $12@15 ₱ doz; Turkeys, 22@25c ₱ lb; Dressed Turkeys, 24@25c ₱ lb; Hare, $3@3 75; Doves, 75c@$1 ₱ doz; Wild Ducks, $1@3; Wild Geese, $2@3 ₱ doz; Quails, $1 ₱ doz.

CATTLE—The markets are well supplied with the usual variety. We quote slaughterers' stock, 4@8c; Mutton, 6@7c; Calves at 7@9c ₱ lb. Hogs on foot are selling at 5½@6c; do dressed, 8@9c ₱ lb.

WOOL—There is only a moderate demand at date, holders not anxious to press sales. Transactions for the week approximate 175,000 lbs at 18@20c for average lots; choice lips 21@23c for clean Fall, and 13@14c for burry and inferior. Our product for 1873 approximates 30,000,000 lbs, of the value of $6,000,000, leaving us considerable stock now on hand, computed at 2,000,000 lb, consisting largely of the spring clip, which is not being offered at present.

FRUIT—The last steamer from Los Angeles brought us the first installment of the new California crop Oranges and Lemons; they come to an appreciative market. Cranberries are in lessened supply and prices hardening—not a few recently repacked in kegs for summer use. Our stock of Dried Peaches, Plums, etc., is not large, though more plentiful of Apples: nevertheless we will be compelled to draw heavily on the East for Dried Apples before the summer is past. Howe & Hall, commission merchants, furnish the following quotations: Apples—Choice, $1 00@1 50 ₱ box; common, 60@75c ₱ box. Pears—Winter Nelis, $1 50@2 ₱ box; other varieties, 90c@$1 ₱ box. Cranberries, $13 00@14 ₱ bbl. Oranges—Mexican, $4@5 ₱ M; Los Angeles, $2 50@3 ₱ M. Lemons—Sicily, $10@11 ₱ box; Australian, $4@5 ₱ 100. Limes, $1 50@2 ₱ M. Bananas, $3@4 ₱ bunch. Cocoanuts, $12 50@15 ₱ 100. Dried Fruits—Apples, 6½@7½c ₱ lb in sacks; 8½c in boxes; Peaches, 8@8½c ₱ lb in sacks; 9@10c in boxes; Apricots, 9@10c ₱ lb; Pears, 8@9c ₱ lb; Plums, 7c—pitted, 18@22c ₱ lb; Nectarines, 13@14c ₱ lb; Figs, black, 7@8c; Figs, white, 15@20c ₱ lb; Blackberries, 7@8c ₱ lb for dried.

RAIN-FALL.

As the rain-fall of the State is of vital importance to all her industries, we publish below a table showing the quantities which have fallen each season since 1849 up to the present date. The first column shows the amount which has fallen to January 1st, and the other indicates the total for each season. The people of the State have every reason to be grateful for the dispensation both last season and this. Up to the 1st instant 10.35 inches have been recorded by Tennant, while the average for the twenty-four seasons has been only 9.54⅔ inches, and in only eight seasons has the rain-fall exceeded that of this year. The reports from all parts of the State indicate a general fall throughout the interior both in the agricultural and mining districts, and we are confident that unless something intervines the prospects of California for the present is assured. At the present writing the weather is broken and we will probably have more rain before the weather is settled:

Season.	To Jan. 1st. Inches.	Total. Season. Inches.
1849-50	18.00	33.10
1850-51	3.30	7.40
1851-52	10.46	18.44
1852-53	19 31	23.28
1853-54	3.22	12.87
1854-55	2.72	23.93
1855-56	6.43	27.46
1856-57	5.49	20-.1
1857-58	5.43	21.50
1858-59	9.78	22.22
1859-60	2.30	9.97
1860-61	7.96	19.71
1861-62	15.06	48.27
1862-63	2.19	12.93
1863-64	4.28	19.08
1864-65	15.94	34.73
1865-66	5.77	22.32
1866-67	16.52	34.92
1867-68	14.24	36.81
1868-69	8.67	21.35
1869-70	6.91	16.21
1870-71	3.84	14.19
1871-72	20.60	34.71
1872-73	10.35	

Average rain-fall from 1849 to 1872-3, up to January 1st, of each year, 24 seasons, 9.54⅔ inches.

Average rain-fall for the full season of 23 years, 22.98 inches.

WIT AND HUMOR.

"Sally, what time do your folks dine?" "Soon as you go away—that's missus' orders."

Mrs. Swan, of Cochran, N. Y., lighted her fire with kerosene on Monday, leaving a husband and one child.

This is the affecting epitaph on a deceased Block-Island captain's tombstone: "He's done a-catching cod, and gone to meet his God."

A wife having lost her husband, was inconsolable. "Leave me to my grief!" she cried, sobbing; "you know the extreme sensibility of my nerves—a mere nothing upsets them!"

A gentleman meeting a friend who was wasting away with consumption, exclaimed, "Ah, my dear fellow, how slow you walk!" "Yes," replied the consumptive, "I walk slow, but I'm going fast!"

A Norwich paper says: "A young lady, very pretty, walked around the new road (7 miles) in one hour and forty minutes. We remember escorting one around the road once by moonlight. Time four hours and forty minutes. But then she said she wasn't in any hurry. The old folks had gone to camp-meeting.

Big boy comes up and holds out his hand, sullen and savage. Noble little boy comes manfully forward and says: "I'm the boy that whistled, sir," at the same time extending his hand. Teacher simmers down and lets them both off. *Mem.*—Noble boy thought teacher wouldn't thrash him if he told the truth, but he knew big boy would if he didn't.

That was a good, though rather a severe pun, which was made by a student in a theological seminary (and he was not one of the brightest of the class, either), when he asked: "Why is Prof. L——— the greatest revivalist of the age?" and on all giving it up said, "Because at the close of every sermon there is 'a great awakening.'"

"Madame," said a very polite traveler to a testy old landlady, "if I see proper to help myself to this milk, is there any impropriety in it?"

"I don't know what you mean; but if you mean to insinuate that there is anything nasty in the milk, I'll give you to understand that you have struck the wrong house. There ain't a first hair in it, for as soon as Dorothy Ann told me that the cat was drowned in the milk, I went straight and strained it over."

The young man fainted.

CAT SHOW.—The cat show at the Crystal Palace in London is thus spoken of in the newspapers of that city. Each cat is inclosed in a neat wirework cage, with plenty of room for the biggest of them. In each cage is a cushion for the inmate to repose upon. They are well supplied with both meat and milk. The number exhibited, including kittens, is nearly 400. They are divided into four great classes, with prizes ranging from two guineas to five shillings, including short-haired, long-haired, and cats belonging exclusively to workingmen. These are again divided into forty-eight classes, beginning with short-haired, tortoise-shell he-cat, and going through all the varieties of brown tabbies, blue or silver tabbies, black and whites, pure white, and unusual colors. Among the interesting animals in the show is an ocelot, or young tiger-cat. There is a tortoise-shell valued by his owner at $50. No. 95 is valued by his owners, two maiden ladies, at £500. To crown all, this cat weighed twenty-two pounds without his collar.

SPECTACLES.—The use of yellow spectacles instead of green or blue is proposed by a recent writer, on the hypothesis that yellow is the ray having the least actinic or photographic power. This error has originated in a want of knowledge of the fact that, of all the rays, yellow has the most powerful action on carbon compounds. Since the eye in its construction involves the use of such compounds, it follows that the yellow ray of all others will have the strongest action on the eye. This agrees with our actual experience; for the yellow is by far the most powerful light to the eye, and the universal preference for green and blue glasses is owing to the fact that these, by shutting out the rays that act with the greatest energy on the carbon compounds of the retina, produce a milder and less irritating action on the organ when by disease or other cause its sensitiveness is increased.—*Scribner's, for January.*

ABSENCE OF FEAR IN WILD CREATURES.—In a letter from the Galapagos Islands the writer remarks the wonderful tameness of all the wild creatures that have hitherto been unmolested. The seals, he says, seemed to be fond of crawling under bushes, just above high-water mark, and sleeping two or three in a place. Under one bush lay a mother and her cubs, and so fearless was the old one, that when one of the officers held a piece of cracker to her nose she smelled at it as fearlessly as if she had been a pet dog. The tameness of many of the birds was also surprising, for the fingers might be put within half an inch of little yellow-birds, and within six inches of mocking-birds.

A CHARGE TO THE JURY.—"Gentlemen of the jury," charged a Western judge, "in this case the counsel on both sides are unintelligible, the witnesses on both sides are incredible, and the plaintiff and defendant are both such characters, that to me it is indifferent which way you give a verdict."

Few appreciate the real worth of self-denial in forming the character of the young. On this subject Sir Walter Scott has most forcibly observed: "There never did and never will exist anything permanently noble and excellent in a character which was a stranger to the exercise of resolute self-denial."

FARM AND GARDEN.

FLOWERS.—Flowers stimulate industry as well as lighten toil—for we must have them. We are cold without them, but to have them requires patient study, patient culture, and untiring determination. Every one must be studied alone. In perfection they can be had only in connection with art and a kind of horticultural genius. Their culture is an art. How they breathe, and eat, and drink! How they vary their species—under what laws!

Flowers are also servitors of our imagination; they bring food to the poet. They produce an atmosphere that is peculiarly conducive to rhythm. I do not know why it is that color and grace of motion and delicacy of form and perfume have such a tendency to make every eighth or tenth syllable rhyme, and every line begin with a capital, but so it is. What a constant tribute poetry pays to flowers. Can you find one of the great singers who has not at least a line, and mostly a poem in honor of floral charms? Take away noble landscapes, level down the hills, make the sun rise and set in drab, kill out the flowers—and the poet's corner would become very speedily a bean-patch. Now the flowers come to the brain with a delicate touch, like the finger of a mother in sleep that takes the wrinkles out of dreams—tiny children with their arms full of every imaginable grace. You can see purity, modesty, benevolence, ambition, watchfulness, patience, truth, all somewhere about your feet. But they also continually inspire much of the rhyme of life. What do you suppose most be the power of a single fuchsia in a family? It never catches the eye of the mother without resulting in a song; it calls the attention of the children, and displaces the rudeness of coarse work or vulgar contact. It doubtless has a powerful influence in making the whole family more neat, more tasteful, more courteous, more refined. I like to take out the animal—the feeding plague of eating—by putting a bouquet among the dishes.

LINSEED TEA FOR SICK HORSES.—According to the *American Veterinary Journal*, this is not only a valuable restorative, but is exceedingly useful in cases of inflammation of the membranes peculiar to the organs of respiration and digestion; it shields and lubricates them; tranquilizes the irritable states of the parts, and favors healthy action. The editor says we have prescribed linseed tea in large quantities during the past month for horses laboring under the prevailing influenza; they seem to derive much benefit from it, and generally drank it with avidity. Aside from the benefit we derive from the action of mucilage and oil, which the seed contains, its nutritive element are of some account, especially when given to animals laboring under soreness in the organs of deglutition, which incapacitates from swallowing more solid food. In the event of an animal becoming prostrated by inability to masticate or swallow more food, linseed tea may be resorted to, and in case of irritable cough the addition of a little honey makes it still more useful. In the latter form it may be given to animals laboring under acute or chronic disease of the urinary apparatus, more especially of the kidneys. The linseed tea is prepared as follows: Put a couple of handfuls of the seed into a bucket, and pour a gallon and a half of boiling water upon it. Cover it up a short time, then add a couple of quarts of cold water, when it will be fit for use.

HOW MUCH WORK A HORSE CAN DO.—At a meeting of the British Association at Dublin, Mr. Charles Bianconi, of Canpel, read a paper relative to his extensive car establishment, after which a gentleman stated that at Pickford's, the great English carriers, they could not work a horse more than ten miles a day, and wished to hear Mr. Bianconi's opinion on the subject. Mr. Bianconi stated that he found by experience, that he could better work a horse eight miles a day for six days in the week, than six miles a day for seven days. By not working on Sunday, he effected a saving of twelve per cent. Mr. Bianconi's opinion on this point is of the highest importance, for he has over nine hundred horses working sixty-seven conveyances, which daily travel 4,244 miles. It is also the result of forty-three years' experience. —*Scientific American.*

MANY cultivators of ornamental plants desire especially to raise those which produce fragrant odors, particularly for bouquets, stands, and flower vases. In answer to occasional inquiries, we name the following sweet-scented flowers, to which some of our readers may add others: Sweet violet, hyacinth, heliotrope, pinks, sweet-scented candy-tuft, woodbine, sweet briar, cabbage rose, tea roses, white lily, sweet alyssum, mignionette, sweet pea, carnation, sweet william, and several sweet scented, perpetual roses. Here are enough to fill a room or garden with perfumes rivaling the "odor from the spicy shores of Araby the blest," if well managed and cultivated. —*Country Gentleman.*

IRON FOR PEAR-TREE BLIGHT.—A correspondent of the *Rural Messenger* had a very fine Flemish Beauty pear-tree that became affected by blight, first in one limb, which he removed. Early the next spring he procured some scrap-iron, removed the soil from the roots carefully, deposited the iron between them, and replaced the earth. There was no further progress in the blight, the tree continued to grow that season, and the next leaves and blossoms came out vigorously, no black spots appeared on the leaves; the tree bore finely, and no appearance of disease was seen on the tree afterward. Others of his friends have used iron with similar advantage.

EFFECTS OF FLOWING LAVA.—Lava is an incandescent mass, of so high temperature as to absorb and melt all fusible bodies; forced out from the fissures of the crater by irresistible expansive power, this mass rolls on in a fiery river, burning up everything in its path; cooling slowly, it grows as hard as porphyry or adamant. Now, I appeal to the recollection of all who have ascended Vesuvius during those lava-flows that succeeded an eruption, and continued for weeks or months even. What happens to-day, if studied with a little good sense and reflection, can enlighten us on what must have happened eighteen centuries ago. For instance, we have seen how slow lava-currents, remote from the vent of escape and cooled by contact with the ground and air, flowing around country-houses, level and consume them, with a sudden flaming up of roofs and floors. How could the stuccoes and the marble statues of Herculaneum remain unharmed, in their original color, free of crack or splinter, if they had been enveloped in lava? We have seen metals by mere contact melt and vanish in that viscous paste, which glows like fused iron or glass gushing from a furnace. How, then, do we find in Herculaneum articles of silver, bronze statues, leaden vases, with their shapes, their reliefs, their ornaments and polish uninjured? The bronzes of Herculaneum are even better preserved than those of Pompeii, being distinguished by their freshness of surface, their lustre, and dark and even tone, while the Pompeian bronzes have been attacked by sulphurous fumes, and eaten on the surface, and have taken on an agreeable ultra-marine blue tint, like that of sulphate of copper.—*Popular Scientific Monthly.*

"MATCH-MAKING MAMMAS.—The "marriage de convenance" is just as much an institution here as in Europe, and managing mammas are just as common. There is a lady well known in one of our cities who has married off a large family of daughters eligibly, and prides herself openly on having performed a mother's duty. "Not one of them," says this frank woman, when speaking of her sons-in-law, "would have married a daughter of mine if I had not brought it about by little dinners and adroit attentions, by making opportunities for intercourse, and—and by putting it in their heads. And they are all very happy. I think the world would be much better off if the question of marriage were settled for people by any body but themselves." But all young ladies have not such clever mammas; some must scheme and manœuvre for themselves. "What is the charm of the Clark girls?" asked a lady of a young man about town. "They are not pretty, or very intelligent, or fashionable, or rich, yet the young men frequent their house, and they have secured the three best matches in New York." "Well," was the reply, after a moment's pondering, "they sit down on a sofa well, they are always good-natured, they are very sympathetic, they make you feel at home, they are womanly and full of tact; when they bid you good-night it is with a gentle pressure of the hand, which leads you to think that you have made an impression. Then, they never allow their eyes to wander when you are talking to them." —*Lippincott's Magazine.*

PROFITABLE BUSINESS FOR WOMEN.—One of the most profitable as well as interesting kinds of business for a woman is the care of bees. In a recent agricultural report it is stated that one lady bought four hives for ten dollars, and in five years she was offered one thousand five hundred dollars for her stock, and refused it as not enough. In addition to this increase of her capital, in one of these years she sold twenty-two hives and four hundred and twenty pounds of honey. It is also stated that in five years one man, from six colonies of bees to start with, cleared eight thousand pounds of honey and one hundred and fifty-four colonies.

When properly instructed, almost any woman in the city, as easily as in the country, can manage bees, and make more profit than in any other method demanding so little time and labor. But in the modes ordinarily practiced, few can make any great profit in this employment.

It is hoped that a time is at hand when every woman will be trained to some employment by which she can secure to herself an independent home and means to support a family, in case she does not marry, or has been left a widow, with herself and family to support.—*American Woman's Home.*

COURAGE IN EVERY-DAY LIFE.—Have the courage to discharge a debt while you have the money in your pocket. Have the courage to do without that which you do not need, however much your eyes may covet it. Have the courage to speak your mind when it is necessary you should do so. Have the courage to speak to a friend in a "seedy" coat, even though you are in company with a rich one and richly attired. Have the courage to make a will, and a just one. Have the courage to tell a man why you do not lend him your money. Have the courage to show that you respect honesty, in whatever guise it appears, and contempt for dishonest duplicity, by whomsoever exhibited. Have the courage to wear your old clothes until you pay for your new ones.

MARTIN LUTHER gave some good advice to a preacher of the gospel which is not altogether out of date: "Let all thy sermons be of the simplest. Look not to the princes, but to the simple, unwise, rude, and unlearned people, for the prince is made of the same stuff. If I in my sermons were to regard Philip Melancthon and the other doctors, I should do no good, but I preach in the simplest way to the unlearned, and that pleases all."

The height of impertinence—Asking a Jew what his Christian name is.

The Grand Duke Alexis is to bow him self to the people in print. He kept diary while here and wherever he ha traveled, and the matter is to be work ed up into a volume of travels by a ma who understands how to do that sort o thing.

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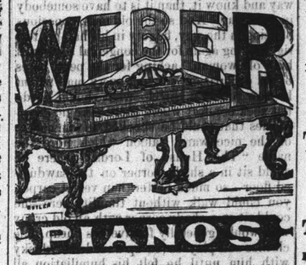
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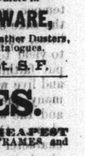

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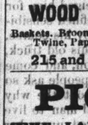

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